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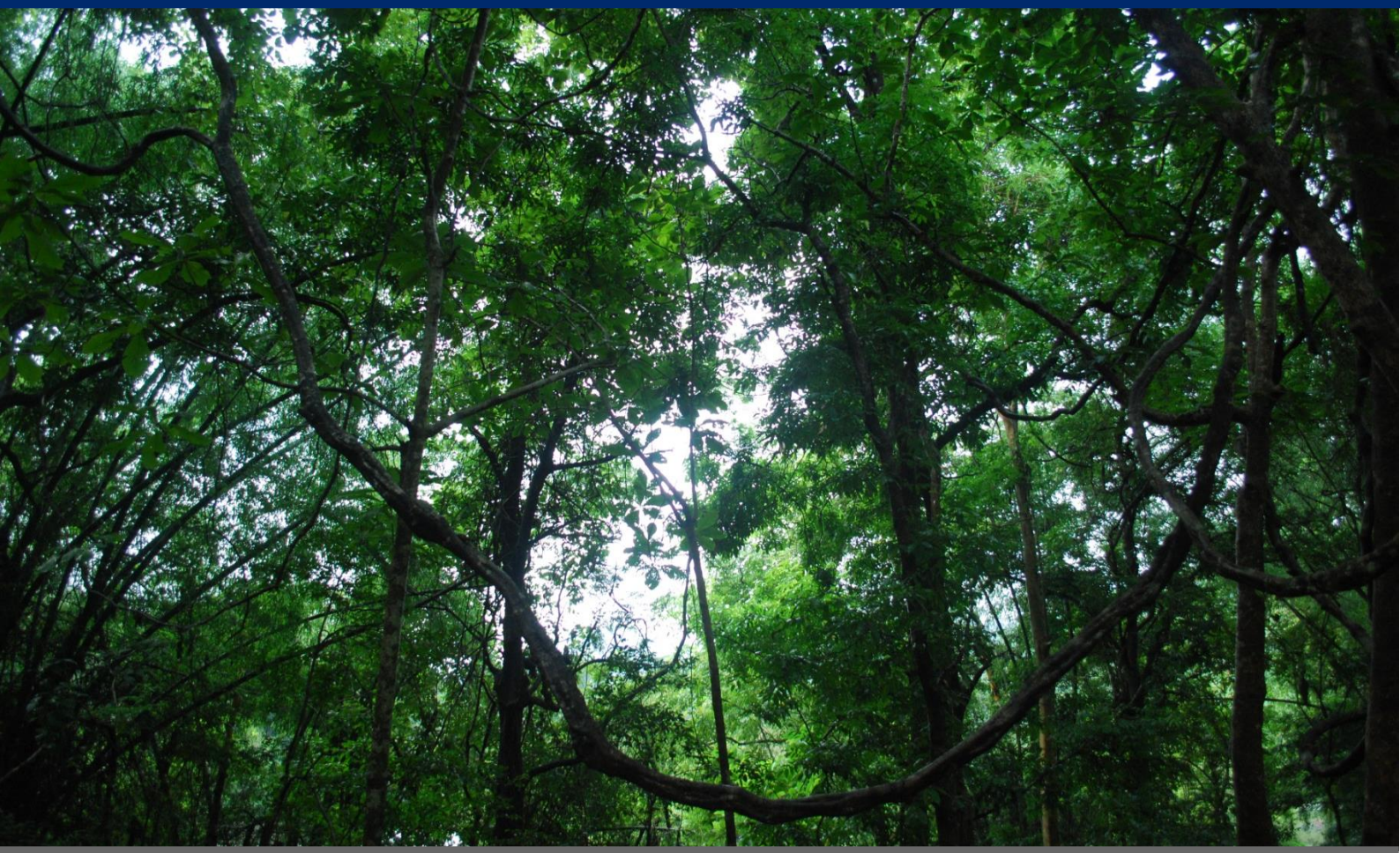
PARTNERSHIP FOR LAND USE SCIENCE (Forest-PLUS)

ANNUAL REPORT

OCTOBER 1 2013 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2014



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DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

CONTENTS

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AGB	Above Ground Biomass
AGS	Applied GeoSolutions
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CFR	Corporate Forest Responsibility
EDC	Eco Development Committee
FDA	Forest Development Agency
FRI	Forest Research Institute
FSI	Forest Survey of India
GCC	Global Climate Change
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GIM	Green India Mission
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOI	Government of India
HP	Himachal Pradesh
HPFD	Himachal Pradesh Forest Department
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
ITD-HST	Institute of Trans Disciplinary Health Sciences and Technology
IIFM	Indian Institute of Forest Management
JFM	Joint Forest Management
KFD	Karnataka Forest Department
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
MP	Madhya Pradesh
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MPFD	Madhya Pradesh Forest Department
MoEF&CC	Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change
MRV	Measurement, Reporting and Verification
MSU	Michigan State University
NAPCC	National Action Plan on Climate Change
NFI	National Forest Inventory
NTFP	Non-timber Forest Product
PA	Protected Area
PCCF	Principal Chief Conservator of Forests
PDD	Project Design Document
PFM	Participatory Forest Management
PIP	Program Implementation Plan
PMP	Performance Monitoring Plan
PPP	Public-Private Partnership
Q	(Fiscal year) Quarter
REDD	Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
RS	Remote Sensing
SAR	Synthetic Aperture Radar
SFD	State Forest Department
STTA	Short-Term Technical Assistance
TBD	To Be Determined
TERI	The Energy Research Institute
TTM	Tools, techniques, and methods
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USFY	United States Fiscal Year

SUMMARY

The Partnership for Land Use Science (Forest-PLUS) is a five-year USAID global climate change mitigation project to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+) in India's forested landscapes. Forest-PLUS is aligned with the Government of India's (GOI) National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), Green India Mission (GIM), and REDD+ Cell. In all its activities, Forest-PLUS works closely with the Ministry of Environment, Forests, and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), state forest departments (SFDs), local governments, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to establish REDD+ in forest policies and forest management actions at national, state, and local levels. USAID has procured Forest-PLUS through Contract No. AID-386-C-12-00002 with Tetra Tech ARD as the prime contractor. This document reports the technical activities of Forest-PLUS for FY 2014.

Forest-PLUS has two interrelated components. Component I develops REDD+ tools, methods and technologies (TTMs) appropriately adapted to India and Component II deploys these methods in four pilot landscapes for empirical testing. Component I and II adaptively and iteratively interact; Component I development allows deployment and Component II deployment informs development. Forest-PLUS TTMs yield carbon and climate mitigation benefits of REDD+, but they also improve the required safeguards for the biodiversity, environmental, livelihood, and social co-benefits of REDD+. Forest-PLUS deployment and field-testing, and adaptive improvement of its TTMs largely takes place in four demonstration landscapes. These are Shimoga in Karnataka, Hoshangabad in Madhya Pradesh (MP), Rampur in Himachal Pradesh (HP), and Sikkim. These landscapes are not strictly defined; they are preferred areas that represent four forest types widely distributed in India. Forest-PLUS plans its field activities and deploys its TTMs in close collaboration and consultation with tis stakeholder partners, of whom the most important are the SFDs.

In FY 2014 Forest-PLUS progressed substantially towards its objectives. In Component I, Forest-PLUS submitted draft reports for 29 TTMs for an ecosystem approach to Indian forest management yielding climate change, biodiversity, and livelihood benefits. These drafts partially achieve Deliverables 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, which will be fully achieved when final TTMs are selected for deployment through stakeholder consultations, improved in the field, and institutionalized within Indian institutions. Forest-PLUS signed subcontracts with Forest Research Institute (FRI), the Institute of Trans Disciplinary Health Sciences and Technology (ITD-HST), and the Himalayan Research Group (HRG) to develop various techniques for improving forest management including forest management and silviculture TTMs, NTFP management and harvesting TTMs, and grazing management TTMs.

Forest-PLUS supported over twenty Indian researchers through sub-contracts with FRI, ITD-HST and HRG and by supporting three advance degree interns from the Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM).

Forest-PLUS organized two study tours to US in FY 2014, one focused on forest and carbon Monitoring Reporting and Verification (MRV), the other on Integrated Ecosystem Management. Tour participants included representatives of the ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), SFDs and the Forest Survey of India (FSI). The study tours provided participants exposure to the US' most advanced practices in these fields as possible models for applying to REDD+ and forest management in India.

Forest-PLUS developed many TTMs with great potential applications in India in the field of carbon MRV, data management systems, and the collection of Tier 3 field data. These TTMs include models and protocols to analyze optical and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) for high-resolution estimates of forest carbon and forest condition; protocols and other TTMs to allow community members and front-line forest officers to collect field data and efficiently

feed these data into a national data management system that ultimately reaches FSI and the National Forest Inventory (NFI). Forest-PLUS MRV TTMs and the data management system (DMS) were the topic of a successful national consultation held in New Delhi.

During FY 2014 Forest-PLUS advanced the development of its analytical tools for improving the governance of forest management. Forest-PLUS finished drafts of separate analyses of the REDD+ institutions in the Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and Himachal Pradesh landscapes to add to the national REDD+ institutional analysis that Forest-PLUS completed earlier in the year. Forest-PLUS also made progress in developing an accessible introduction and practical, multi-author guide to REDD+ best practices specifically applied to the Indian context. Other governance issues that Forest-PLUS addressed in FY 2014 include several analyses of the regulatory and policy obstacles preventing beneficial harvesting of NTFPs in HP and MP. Other governance TTMs under development are: an analytical tool to assess and map the functional state of local governance structure to manage effectively common pool forest resources; and tools to provide secure chain of custody for forest resources that may come from either outside forests (legally) or from within forests (illegally).

The Forest-PLUS Communications Program completed five campaigns in FY 2014 which reached approximately 35,000 people across the landscapes. These campaigns included: “Sign Green”, a Forest-PLUS presence in high profile events in New Delhi; “Climate Change Awareness for JFMCs”, Hoshangabad and Harda, MP; “Campaign against Forest Fire” in Shimoga District, Karnataka; “Plant More Trees Campaign” in Rampur, HP, and “Campaign to reduce Human-Wildlife Conflict” in Hoshangabad, MP. Each of these campaigns included their own specially designed publicity materials. All except “Sign Green” is a communication TTM that Forest-PLUS developed in consultation with SFDs and now has turned over to SFD communication departments to continue using.

The Forest-PLUS training program continued efficiently in FY 2014. Forest-PLUS has trained 548 of its target of 550 persons on GCC and GHG inventories. The demand for these trainings continues to grow. Recognizing that Forest-PLUS itself cannot meet the requests for trainings, Forest-PLUS has shifted its strategy to emphasize that the courses, curricula, modules and training materials it develops and field tests are training TTMs and, like all other TTMs Forest -PLUS is developing, the objective is to partner with appropriate counterpart Indian institutions who have the capacity and interest to adopt the training TTMs and continue using them well after Forest-PLUS itself has ended. Forest-PLUS has taken this strategy forward in FY 2014 by negotiating agreements and MoUs with state forestry training institutions, IGNFA (Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy), the MoEF&CC Directorate of Forest Education and others. Forest-PLUS believes this new strategy will allow Forest-PLUS to train many more people than it could on its own.

One of the more significant accomplishments of FY 2014 was the preparation of a first draft carbon project design document (PDD) for a project in Shimoga Circle, Karnataka. As a carbon project adopted by the Karnataka Forest Department, it is the first state-sponsored carbon project in India. Forest-PLUS worked very closely with KFD to gather the ground field data, analyze remote sensed data, establish a change matrix, determine the carbon baseline, establish the socio-economic drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, establish a reference area and set the project’s intervention area boundaries, all steps required to meet the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and allow KFD to sell carbon credits in the voluntary carbon markets. Equally significant, KFD has agreed to incorporate the Shimoga Carbon Project into the relevant Working Plans so that there is a secure institutional mechanism prioritizing carbon stocks as a forest management objective. The Shimoga Carbon Project is one of the models for project level REDD+ forest management.

In other landscapes, Forest-PLUS is discussing with the state forest departments the possibility of developing jurisdictional or nested jurisdictional REDD+ projects. For example, Forest-PLUS presented to the Sikkim Forest Department a proposal for a jurisdictional REDD+ project that would cover the entire state. This would be the first jurisdictional REDD+ project in India. To accomplish it, Forest-PLUS, FSI, and the SFD would have to address and solve many technical issues not present in a project-scale REDD+ such as in Shimoga. But Forest-PLUS believes the effort is worth the complication of greater spatial scale because: 1) India's new REDD+ policy endorses jurisdictional REDD+; 2) international REDD+ negotiations focus on jurisdictional REDD+; 3) it will be the first jurisdictional REDD+ in India, and one of the first in the world; and 4) it would develop the jurisdictional methodology for the rest of India and be a models for others; it would better capture Sikkim's accomplishments in forest regrowth and associated carbon credits in Sikkim. The PCCF of Forest Department in Sikkim endorsed Forest-PLUS' proposal and that will be the focus of Forest-PLUS' work in Sikkim in FY 2015. Forest-PLUS is also considering jurisdictional REDD+ in either MP or HP as well.

Finally, Forest-PLUS has exceeded its Public-Private Partnership (PPP) target for FY 2014. That target was $750,000 and Forest-PLUS has secured $1.45 million. Part of this accomplishment was due to a very successful national PPP consultation in August 2014, co-sponsored with the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Mumbai, in which representatives of some of India's largest corporations met with Forest-PLUS, USAID, and MoEF&CC to discuss the role of the private sector in promoting and financing better forest management. In the event Forest-PLUS introduced the concept of "Corporate Forest Responsibility" (CFR). CFR pledges companies to spend a proportion of their Corporate Social Responsibility funds to support better forest management and forest conservation. The response from the private sector to Forest-PLUS' PPP program has been very encouraging.

Forest-PLUS: Glimpses from the Field

Fig 1: Women from Uttarakhand in support of forests, at the Sign Green campaign, CMS Vatavaran, New Delhi.

Fig 2: Street theatre performance at Shimoga landscape, Karnataka for the campaign against Forest Fire.

Fig 3: The message of protecting forests through pamphlets distributed to children to present them to their parents as a part of Campaign against Forest Fire, Shimoga.

Fig 4: Children with placards participating at a rally on the world environment day, Rampur, Himachal Pradesh

Fig 5: Street theatre performance at a school as a part of the campaign to reduce human-wildlife conflict at Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh.

Fig 6: Street theatre performance at a market place as a part of the campaign to reduce human-wildlife conflict at Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh.

Fig 7: Street theatre performance at a market place as a part of the campaign to reduce human wildlife conflict at Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh.

Fig 8: Communicating Climate change and need for growing more trees through posters as part of PLANT MORE TREES campaign, Rampur.

Fig 9: Communicating Climate change and need for growing more trees through posters as part of PLANT MORE TREES campaign, Rampur, HP.

Fig 10: Communicating Climate change and need for growing more trees through street theatre as part of PLANT MORE TREES campaign, Rampur, HP.

Cattle grazing in community grassland, Sarahan, Rampur Landscape, HP

Training on introduction to climate change to the frontline and middle level officers, Sikkim Forest Department

Training on introduction to climate change to the frontline officials of MPFD, Hoshangabad.

Feedback session at the Training on introduction to climate change to the frontline and middle level officers, Sikkim FD

Training on introduction to climate change to the frontline officials of MPFD, Hoshangabad.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This is a report on the technical activities of the Partnership for Land Use Science (Forest-PLUS) for FY 2014 (1 October 2013 – 30 September 2014). The report provides a brief introduction, a description of project activities, a brief discussion of Forest-PLUS technical challenges, a summary of implementation activities planned for Q1 FY 2015, and two tabular annexes summarizing progress against contract deliverables and performance indicators. The function of this report is to communicate to USAID the status of Forest-PLUS technical implementation of USAID Contract No. AID-386-C-12-00002 for which Tetra Tech ARD Inc. is the prime contractor.

Forest-PLUS is a five-year, USAID-funded program that contributes to global climate change mitigation by reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from India's forested landscapes. Forest-PLUS does this by developing and demonstrating through field deployment, innovative REDD+ tools, techniques, and methods (TTMs) adapted to India. Forest-PLUS activities to help establish REDD+ in India supports the Government of India's (GOI) National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), its Green India Mission (GIM), and its REDD+ Cell. In all its activities, Forest-PLUS works closely with the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), State Forest Departments (SFDs), local governments, and appropriate non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The expected long-term effect of Forest-PLUS is to help create in India an environment that encourages widespread adoption of REDD+ and thus allow India to counter the threats posed by global climate change.

Forest-PLUS has two components:

I. Development of REDD+ TTMs developed by facilitating scientific exchange and technical cooperation between India and the United States.

II. Deployment of REDD+ TTMs validated and demonstrated in pilot landscapes.

Component I and II activities are interrelated by an adaptive interaction. In Component II, Forest-PLUS deploys the REDD+ TTMs it develops in Component I. Forest-PLUS then uses this empirical field experience to update and improve REDD+ development for India.

Forest-PLUS helps India mitigate climate change by reducing deforestation and forest degradation through improved ecosystem management of forested landscapes. However, because India has more than 300 million people directly dependent on forest resources for their livelihoods and many more indirectly dependent on ecosystem services, Forest-PLUS gives due weight to TTMs that safeguard and enhance the biodiversity, environmental, livelihood, and social co-benefits of better forest management.

The role of Forest-PLUS is to provide technical assistance for REDD+, but does not provide implementation funding. The long-term financial sustainability of its results is a central project concern. Forest-PLUS is working deliberately to institutionalize its TTMs and activities into funded programs and working plans of the various ministries, departments, institutions, and agencies that manage India's forests, to demonstrate funding from REDD+ voluntary carbon markets, and to establish public-private partnerships (PPPs) that bring together public and private sectors to fund improved forest management based on a stable business incentive.

Forest-PLUS also enables sustainability of its results by developing REDD+ technical capacity in the responsible forest management institutions through a technical training program that includes workshops, scientific and technical exchanges between the US and India, scientific collaboration between Indian researchers and RECOFT and CIFOR, and support for Indian researchers to work on REDD+ technical aspects. One Forest-PLUS

activity specifically builds institutional capacity to address climate change issues in Forest-PLUS subcontractors and cooperating institutions.

Finally, Forest-PLUS enhances long-term REDD+ sustainability by developing public understanding and knowledge about climate change in general, the role of forest land use in contributing to climate change, the potential of improving forest management to mitigate GHG emissions, and about REDD+ itself as a mechanism to gain carbon, biodiversity, environmental, and socio-economic co-benefits. With better public knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to forests and climate change in India, there will be a stronger, more sustainable foundation for improved REDD+ forest management.

2.0 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

Landscape Selection: In Q1 FY 2014, Tetra Tech prepared a revised technical proposal and budget to accommodate a fourth pilot landscape in Sikkim. With the participation of its subcontractors, Tetra Tech prepared and submitted this proposal, budget, and deliverable schedule on 25 October 2013. After revisions and negotiations, USAID approved a prime contract modification on 16 January 2014. The Sikkim landscape represents a different forest type, different biophysical conditions, and a distinct socio-economic context. Forest-PLUS visited Gangtok, Sikkim 19-22 March 2014 for a first consultation on Forest-PLUS' planned activities with the Sikkim Forest Department. Senior officials, including the PCCF (Environment) and CCF (T & WL) attended. The main effort of Forest-PLUS in Sikkim in FY 2014 was, however, to establish a field office and to hire field staff, and to begin its basic training on climate change and forests for front-line forestry officers and forest-fringe communities.

Landscape Visits: During FY 2014 Forest-PLUS team members made several visits to the landscapes to develop TTMs, carry out analyses, organize and attend stakeholder consultations, design and conduct communication campaigns and liaise and coordinate with the SFDs. The Regional Teams and the regional offices were fully established during FY 2014 and the teams developed good rapport with the SFD officials, local communities, NGOs and other stakeholders in their respective landscapes. The teams held many consultations with the local communities to develop a better understanding of the issues related to ecosystem management and support the development of TTMs which are useful and relevant to the SFDs and the communities.

2.1 COMPONENT I, TASK 1: DEVELOP AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS

2.1.1 ACTIVITY 1.1.1: DEVELOP A STRATEGY TO PROMOTE AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO INDIAN FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS

The purpose of this Activity is to develop a coherent general strategy to accomplish establishing an ecosystem strategy that achieves the goals of REDD+. The deliverable associated with this activity is Deliverable 1: "Strategy paper on integrated forest/ecosystem management: improved silviculture, sustainable grazing, carbon sequestration, and other environment and livelihood benefits". Forest-PLUS submitted this strategy paper to USAID in Q4 2013 and it was approved by USAID in April 2014.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 1. Strategy paper on integrated forest/ecosystem management: improved silviculture, sustainable grazing, carbon sequestration, and other environment and livelihood benefits	Strategy paper submitted to USAID July 2013, approved by USAID 28 April 2014	"Strategy paper on integrated forest/ecosystem management"

2.1.2 ACTIVITY 1.1.2: DEVELOP TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, AND METHODS FOR AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN INDIAN FOREST MANAGEMENT

The purpose of this activity is to develop TTMs to implement an ecosystem approach to forest management in India that contributes to REDD+ goals. The areas of TTM development are: 1) forest planning; 2) silviculture; 3) NTFP management; 4) and grazing management.

The activity is associated with Deliverables 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, which require at least 18 draft TTMs by the end of FY 2014. Forest-PLUS has, in fact, produced (29) draft TTMs. Each of these TTMs has potential to help implement an ecosystem approach to Indian forest management yielding climate change, biodiversity, and livelihood benefits. These drafts partially achieve Deliverables 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, which will be fully achieved when final TTMs are selected through stakeholder consultation, deployed in the field, improved, and institutionalized within Indian institutions.

Forest-PLUS reports GCC SCI 1 indicator partially achieved: (61) of 57 climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies, and methodologies developed, tested, and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 2. Integrated forest management planning model and training manuals	On schedule, partially achieved: (1) of 1 [draft] integrated forest management planning model proposed for India submitted to USAID	"Ecosystem management decision support (EMDS) forest planning/modeling tool" submitted 30 September 2014

The forest management planning TTM is the USFS' Ecosystem management decision support (EMDS) forest planning/modeling tool as introduced to Indian foresters during the Forest-PLUS US-India study tour.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 3. Four silviculture techniques developed/adapted to Indian context	On schedule, partially achieved: (4) of 4 [draft] silviculture techniques developed/adapted to Indian context.	"Silvicultural techniques in Karnataka" submitted 30 September 2014; "Silvicultural techniques to enhance forest management and REDD+ in India" submitted 30 September 2014

Forest-PLUS consultant Dr. S.N. Rai developed a silviculture TTM through a consultative process that involved KFD and local communities, which recommends what native forest tree species to plant under what conditions in order to initiate and speed an ecological successional sere back to natural evergreen and semi-evergreen forests in Shimoga.

Planting such species in degraded forest and deforested areas has the potential to restore Shimoga forest including the structural and dynamic characteristics of original forest.

FRI began working with Forest-PLUS through a contract signed in July 2014. Following the lead of Dr. Rai in Karnataka, FRI proposes three silviculture TTMs for Sikkim, HP, and MP landscapes that identify early pioneer trees species to plant on degraded lands and forests to initiate ecological succession back to fully stocked native species forest.

Forest-PLUS consultant Dr. R.D. Jakati prepared a silviculture TTM more broadly applicable, that uses enumeration data from historical linear permanent plots in old-growth, undisturbed forest (or their equivalents) to estimate the original carbon stocks in India's original, old-growth, undisturbed forests to use as a baseline reference for forest carbon restoration. Further, Dr. Jakati shows how these enumeration data can estimate the rate of recovery. Dr Jakati's TTM, although essentially done, was not completely ready to submit to USAID so is not counted in the TTM tally.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 4. Four management strategies that increase carbon and other environment services documented in success stories	On schedule, partially achieved: (4) of 4 management strategies that increase carbon and other environment services documented in success stories.	No separate documentation. The management strategies are integrated throughout Forest-PLUS and the verification is through documents variously submitted for other deliverables and indicators.

Forest management strategies that Forest-PLUS is developing across its many activities include: 1) an ecosystem approach; 2) community participation in forest governance; 3) the use of technology in forest management; 4) improved data generation and management; 5) forest restoration; 6) the involvement of the private sector; 7) improved public awareness of forest benefits; and 8) building capacity in Indian forest management institutions. Forest-PLUS success stories in pursuing these strategies are separately documented.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 5. Four sustainable harvest methodologies for NTFPs developed	On schedule, partially achieved: (9) of 4 [draft] sustainable harvest methodologies for NTFPs developed	"Sustainable Harvesting Techniques for NTFPs in Rampur Forest Circle, Himachal Pradesh" (30 September 2014) "Nursery propagation techniques for several important forest NTFPs in Shimoga District, Karnataka" (30 September 2014) "Sustainable harvesting techniques for NTFPs of Shimoga" (30 September 2014)

Shimoga: Forest-PLUS signed a MoU with Institute of Trans Disciplinary Health Sciences and Technology (ITD-HST) to deploy and field test harvesting techniques for and designing field based mechanisms to monitor harvesting of selected NTFPs in Shimoga landscape. On the basis of situational analysis and discussion with stakeholders, three NTFPs -

Cinnamomum spp. (*C. malabatrum and C. sulphuratum*), *Ailanthus triphysa*, and *Sapindus emarginatus* were selected for intervention. The progress is summarized below (all reports/manuals/analysis are for the three selected species):

- Analysis of existing economic value chains and a technical report prepared
- Alternate economic value chains suggested and a technical report that describes, diagrams, and quantifies alternate economic value chains for the forests products prepared
- An illustrated manual on nursery propagation methods prepared
- A training/reference manual prepared on practical techniques to enhance the regeneration of these species in appropriate natural forest habitat in Shimoga.
- A technical report prepared on sustainable harvesting methods for the products of these species
- A training/reference manual prepared on improved, sustainable harvesting techniques for these species.

Rampur: During FY 2014, in Q3, a field-based review of present harvesting techniques and institutional mechanisms for NTFPs in Rampur landscape was undertaken by an intern hired from IIFM. Based on the findings and the recommendations, Forest-PLUS signed a MoU with Himalayan Research Group (HRG) in Q4 FY 2014 to develop improved NTFP harvesting techniques for: a) *Paris polyphylla* (Naagchhatri); b) *Trillium govanianum* (Naagchhatra); c) *Picrorhiza kurroa* (Karoo); d) *Angelica glauca* (Chora); and e) *Aconitum heterophyllum (Patish/Ativisha)* and development of alternative livelihoods for forest dependent communities in Rampur landscape.

During Q4, HRG identified and selected Arsoo range in Anni Forest Division for carrying out their activities. They organized a one day motivational camp in Sarahan village attended by approximately 145 community members, mostly women, to generate awareness on alternative livelihood options. 15 Interest Groups were formed based on livelihood options – mushroom cultivation, fodder improvement, vermi-composting and improved solar water heating systems. 150 users have been brought together in groups to participate in sustainable harvesting practices of the selected species. Training programs were organized for the local communities on vermicomposting and cultivation of improved fodder grasses. Material for vermiculture (2 kg / household) and improved fodder grasses (250 tufts / household) cultivation was distributed amongst 150 households.

Figure 1: Training on Vermicomposting at Sarahan

Figure 2: Training on improved fodder management

Hoshangabad: During FY 2014, a short term consultant from Inspire Network, Mr. Rishu Garg worked on development of sustainable harvesting technique for *Buchanania lanzan.* In his recommendation he has suggested implementation of statutory provisions of various acts

and regulations on forests passed by central and state governments. The report has also suggested strong institutional mechanism for NTFP management in the landscape. It has advocated for sub-committees and groups to monitoring harvesting of *Buchanania lanzan* and other valuable NTFPs.

Sikkim: During Q4 FY 2014, the Forest-PLUS regional team in Sikkim organized a meeting with the Forest Department officials where the following points were discussed and action points were identified:

- Prepare list of important NTFPs in the landscape and its status, uses and threats in the landscape.
- Explore scope of NTFP development in the community and private lands and details of market and trade links.
- Field study on *Cordyceps sinensis* (caterpillar fungus- kidajhar) involving local communities (Lachenpas-North Sikkim) to understand carrying capacity, life cycle, existing harvest techniques to address the issue.
- Understand the scope of highlighting Apiculture and mushroom farming as a sustainable livelihood option.
- Conduct a study to assess the impact of forest conservation efforts.
- Conduct training for frontline staff of SFD and community members on NTFPs.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 6: Four techniques developed/adapted to the Indian context to improve grazing management which takes into account equity, productivity and sustainability	On schedule, partially achieved: (10) of 4 [draft] improved grazing management techniques developed submitted to USAID	"An assessment of improved grazing management in Sikkim" "Improved grazing management techniques for Himachal Pradesh" (30 September 2014) "Sustainable Grazing Techniques for Rampur Forest Circle, Himachal Pradesh" (30 September 2014) "An assessment of Improved grazing management in Hoshangabad landscape" (30 September 2014) "Improved grazing techniques for Shimoga District" (30 September 2014)

Ms. Gitika Goswami, a short term consultant from InsPIRE, analyzed the grazing practices in the Rampur, Hoshangabad and Sikkim landscapes and developed nine recommendations for TTMs to improve grazing management in ways that benefit forest management. Ms. Goswami's analysis included collecting primary and secondary data from different sources, FGDs and interviews with JFMC members, women groups, field level forest staff and meetings with Divisional Forest Officer (DFOs) and Conservators of Forests (CFs) to discuss about the and the livestock management issues in different states. Ms. Goswami's recommendations take into consideration local policy, livestock management practices, equity, productivity, and sustainability. Dr. Lal Singh, of HRG, developed and is implementing in Rampur a technique to improve fodder management.

2.1.3 ACTIVITY 1.1.3: SUPPORT RESEARCH AND INTERNATIONAL CONTACTS FOR AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN INDIAN FOREST MANAGEMENT

The purpose of this Activity is to support technical expertise in India, and contacts between India and the United States, to develop solutions to the technical challenges of achieving REDD+ through an ecosystem approach to forest management. Activity 1.1.3 supports Indian researchers directly through various mechanisms and supports a series of study exchanges between Indian and American researchers.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 7: 20 Indian researchers supported	On schedule, fully achieved: (25) of 20 Indian researchers (3) interns from IIFM (18) researchers supported through the FRI research contract with Forest-PLUS (2) researchers supported through the HRG contract with Forest-PLUS (2) researchers supported through the ITD-HST contract with Forest-PLUS	Three interns from IIFM FRI research contract with Forest-PLUS (1 July 2014) IHST SOW (16 June 2014) HRG SOW (15 July 2014) "Quarterly Report: April 1–June 30, 2014" (15 July 2014)

In FY 2014, three students from Indian Institute of Forest Management, Bhopal worked in the landscapes of Hoshangabad and Rampur under the guidance of IDGA and NTFP Specialist. One student researcher reviewed the harvesting practices of important NTFPs in the Rampur landscape while the other studied the institutional framework for NTFPs use in the Rampur landscape. In Hoshangabad, the intern undertook an "Analysis of policy constraints for promoting local livelihoods based on agroforestry and NTFPs in the Forest-PLUS landscape". The interns completed their projects successfully and collected some very useful information as was evident through the presentations made by them in the second week of June in Forest-PLUS office.

Through the contract with FRI, Forest-PLUS is supporting 18 scientists to carry out work on developing forest management and silvicultural techniques in the landscapes of Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Sikkim. Four researchers are also being supported as part of the contracts signed with ITD - HST and HRG.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 8: Three exchange visits/ study tours with 30 participants (ten participants in each study tour) organized between US and India	On schedule, partially achieved: (1) of 3 US-India study tours completed	"Forest-PLUS study tour #2: Integrated ecosystem management final report" (28 July 2014)

During FY 2014 in June – July, a study tour was organized to US with the focus on the topic of Integrated Ecosystem Management. Delegates included one representative of the MoEF&CC, three from the Himachal Pradesh Forest Department, three from the Karnataka Forest Department, and two from the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department. In Washington DC, the participants had the opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences with forestry professionals working at the USDA Forest Service, Non-Profit/Thank Tanks, and Academia.

These meetings and presentations provided participants with information about scientific and technological developments, examples of successful cooperative multi-sector initiatives, and gave networking opportunities to strengthen relationships between US and Indian forestry professionals. In the second portion of the tour, the Forest-PLUS team partnered with the US Forest Service to conduct visits to national forests and field research stations throughout the Western state of Oregon. Participants were exposed to forest management techniques for specific purposes, including: water, fire, biodiversity, timber production, and recreation. In Q4 FY 2014, Dr. Gina Green, STA/Manager, interacted with the study tour participants and followed up with them on their action plans and for exploring future collaborative activities.

2.2 COMPONENT I, TASK 2: DEVELOP IMPROVED METHODS TO ESTABLISH CARBON INVENTORY AND REFERENCE BASELINES FOR INDIA

2.2.1 ACTIVITY 1.2.1: DEVELOP TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, AND METHODS TO USE REMOTE SENSED DATA TO ESTIMATE CARBON STOCKS IN AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN INDIAN FOREST MANAGEMENT

The purpose of this Activity is to develop TTMs for remote-sensed-based estimates of forest carbon supporting an MRV system that enables India to participate in REDD+ and provides data to forest managers and policy makers. IORA, MSU, and AGS implement Activity 1.2.1 in partnership with SFDs and FSI

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 9. Five software models developed/adapted to convert remote sensing data to carbon estimates	On schedule, partially achieved: (7) of 5 [draft] software models completed (4) optical TTMs (MSU) (3) SAR TTMs (AGS)	"Three Techniques Using Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data for forest carbon inventory in India" (30 September 2014) "Four optical models to estimate forest carbon" (27 September 2014)

Forest-PLUS has developed four TTMs to estimate forest carbon using optical remote sensing data:

1) Mean carbon/mean tC – calibrated (Tier 2 Emission Factor)
2) Direct parameterization: field plots with tC (Tier 3 Emission Factor)
3) Degradation analyses (time series tC) (Activity data)
4) Cloud, gap-filling, mosaic and hillshade correction (improved RS analysis with optical data; overcoming deficiencies).

Forest-PLUS has developed three TTMs that use SAR data to estimate forest carbon and forest condition:

1) protocol to map forest cover change
2) protocol to map forest disturbance
3) protocol to map forest biomass.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 10. Five protocols to help predict, estimate, and document carbon stock changes	On schedule, partially achieved: (5) of 5 [draft] protocols completed (5) protocols (MSU)	"Five protocols to help predict, estimate, and document carbon stock changes" (30 September 2014)

Forest-PLUS has developed five draft protocols to predict, estimate, and document carbon stock changes in forested landscapes in India. These protocols are:

1) Deforestation and degradation baseline and ex ante protocol
2) Deforestation and degradation monitoring protocol
3) Enhancement baseline and ex ante protocol
4) Enhancement monitoring protocol
5) Trees outside forest/Agroforestry monitoring protocol

2.2.2 ACTIVITY 1.2.2: DEVELOP TTMS TO COLLECT AND USE IPCC TIER 3 FIELD DATA IN AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

The purpose of this Activity is to develop TTMs to enable local forest department officers and communities to collect Tier 3 field data that feed into a national MRV system for REDD+ and ecosystem forest management. IORA and MSU implement Activity 1.2.2 in partnership with local communities, SFDs, and FSI.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 11. Three sampling methodologies to conduct forest carbon inventories	On schedule, partially achieved: (3) of 3 sampling methodologies for local communities and local forest officers to conduct Tier 3 forest carbon inventories	

During Q4 FY 2014, the draft outline of the three sampling methodologies was submitted to USAID. The sampling methodologies will assist State Forest Departments and GoI to conduct forest carbon inventories and to assess changes in carbon stocks over time. The methodologies will be simple and are designed to allow the involvement of local stakeholders and community members in the whole process.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 12. Two community – level protocols for involvement in forest inventories	On schedule, partially achieved: (2) of 2 [draft] community – level protocols for involvement in forest inventories	"Two community-based protocols for REDD+ activities" (30 September 2014)

Forest-PLUS has designed two draft protocols for community-based forest inventories. These are: 1) the C-MRV (Community based MRV) protocol, an android based smart phone application which guides community users through a step-by-step sequence to collect carbon and non-carbon field data and feed these data into the state and national level REDD+ MRV system Forest-PLUS is developing (see Deliverable 39); and 2) the C-LI (Community based Local Institutions) protocol which provides a step-by-step procedure to integrate REDD+ activities with local institutions such as the existing JFMCs including an equitable distribution of benefits and incentives.

2.2.3 ACTIVITY 1.2.3: DEVELOP TTMS TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND AVAILABILITY OF DATA FOR AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

The purpose of this Activity is to develop TTMs that improve the management and accessibility of data for REDD+ and forest ecosystem management. IORA and MSU implement Activity 1.2.3 in partnership with SFDs and FSI. Most Activity 1.2.3 TTMs for data management are related to the national Tier 3 data management system that Forest-PLUS is developing with FSI. They will be ready for implementation nationally and in Forest-PLUS landscapes by the end of FY 2014. The platform is being developed and hosted by MSU and includes a full-semester, web-based course on REDD+ MRV.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 13. Four cost-effective tools and data management system to gather data at the community level	On schedule, partially achieved: (4) of 4 [draft] cost-effective tools and data management system to gather data at the community level	"Four cost effective tools and data management system to gather data at the community level" (30 September 2014)

Forest-PLUS developed drafts of four TTMs to gather data at the community level. These TTMs are smart-phone based apps that help communities and front-line forestry officers to collect Tier 3 carbon and non-carbon data from local forests and feed these data into a state/national MRV database. The four TTMs are:

1) Mobile App 1 - Tree inventory data collection
2) Mobile App 2 - Plot location and layout
3) Mobile App 3 - Plot picture
4) Mobile App 4 - Biodiversity and/or social co-benefits

These TTMs are designed to:

1) Enable community-based forest carbon data collection at the plot level
2) Reduce transposition and other errors in plot inventory data collection
3) Support Tier 3 level forest carbon data collection and reporting
4) Support co-benefits data collection and reporting
5) Support REDD+ project development and on-going monitoring of forest carbon and other forest-related ecosystem services.

The inclusion of local people and communities in managing the ecosystem services of forests is appropriate for India where community forest management and joint forest management are long-standing goals. The applications and the mobile device effectively extend the Forest-PLUS Data Management System (DMS) into forest-fringe communities to enable community members to participate in forest management by measuring and monitoring their local forest resources and condition, including carbon stocks. This potentially creates a new stream of Tier 3 data feeding into the national DMS and gives communities an active role in carbon projects. While the mobile apps are primarily designed to be used by community members, they will also be useful to field level foresters who are collecting data for state and national level programs.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 14: Improvements in data management and availability for REDD, GHG inventory, and India's NFI	On schedule, partially achieved: (10) [draft] improvements in data management and availability for REDD, GHG inventory, and India's NFI	Forest-PLUS DMS TTMs Forest-PLUS MRV TTMs Forest-PLUS Science and technology exchange platforms

The improvements are embedded within the data collection, analysis, and reporting TTMs Forest-PLUS has developed for a local to national REDD+ MRV and DMS, and in the Forest-PLUS platforms for science and technology exchange.

2.2.4 ACTIVITY 1.2.4: DEVELOP TTMS TO IMPROVE INDIVIDUAL CAPACITY TO COLLECT, ANALYZE AND USE REMOTE SENSED AND IPCC TIER 3 DATA IN AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN INDIAN FOREST MANAGEMENT

Individuals trained to collect, analyze and use remote sensed and IPCC Tier 3 data is a critical component of REDD+ readiness. This Activity develops TTMs for individual training in MRV and data management for REDD+. Forest-PLUS then deploys in demonstration and institutionalizes these TTMs in Forest-PLUS landscapes and Indian forestry training institutions.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 15: Series of 12 training courses for State-level Forest Department staff designed for inventorying forest resources	On schedule, partially achieved: (12) of 12 [draft] training courses developed	"Twelve Training Courses for State Level Forest Department Staff, Designed for Inventory Forest Carbon" (30 September, 2014)

The stated aim of this activity is focused on the following: IORA, MSU, AGS, and the Training Coordinator will deliver a series of training courses for SFDs and MoEF&CC. The Forest-PLUS team, including MSU and IORA, will coordinate with MoEF&CC and ICFRE to identify training gaps related to REDD+ and inventorying forest resources and will develop draft training courses in close consultation with MoEF&CC and ICFRE.

During FY 2014, MSU worked closely with IORA to develop and implement a training package for Indian forest carbon inventory. The aim of this package will be to provide a template of materials and curriculum that Forest-PLUS can implement, and which can be transferred to MoEF&CC and SFDs for long-term use. The focus of the package will be to support training in the needed technical areas of an inventory for carbon assessment, and to provide training support to national program and project level forest carbon accounting in a range of applications, including but not limited to sequestration projects, REDD projects and REDD readiness capacity building, community based carbon accounting, and carbon assessment for community forest management. The preliminary draft of the courses including core outline of modules that constitute theses 12 training courses in an integrated curriculum was completed by the end of FY 2014. The course content is delivered in both session format (in person) and on-line. The online content is delivered through a Learning Management System (LMS) that is described in a separate deliverable. The content of the LMS and the courses/modules also utilizes the Forest-PLUS Data Management System to set up virtual practice environments with sample datasets.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 16: Curricula and modules developed in integrated forest management (including NRM, REDD+ issues, economics, and social sciences)	Behind schedule, partially achieved: (1) of 1 [draft] curricula and modules on integrated forest management under preparation but not submitted.	Not submitted.

Forest-PLUS originally intended to begin a series of training courses on integrated forest management in FY 2014. But developing the curricula, training modules, and teaching materials has taken longer than expected. One source of delay included the limited availability of Dr. Jakati to work with the Forest-PLUS Training Coordinator on developing the course materials. Dr. Jakati was not able to start on this task as part of a consultancy contract until late FY 2014 Q3. A second delay was due to a shift in Forest-PLUS' training program strategy which has affected the integrated forest management training. Instead of designing, preparing, and implementing integrated forest management training activities independently, Forest-PLUS will deliver such training in partnership with Indian forestry training institutions. Forest-PLUS believes this is a more sustainable and long-term approach with greater potential to reach participants than Forest-PLUS can on its own. But the strategy requires a considerable investment of time meeting with forestry teaching institutions and negotiating the terms of collaboration with Forest-PLUS. Many of these agreements are now in place and they will be the structure to support training in integrated

forest management using modules and training materials Forest-PLUS develops, but delivered through the staff and the facilities of existing Indian institutions.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 17. Three exchange visits/ study tours with 30 participants (ten participants in each study tour) organized between US and India	On schedule, partially achieved: (1) of 3 US-India study tours completed with (9) participants	"Forest-PLUS First US-India Study Tour Final Report" (21 May 2014)

Forest-PLUS conducted the first of six planned US-India Study Tours from 1 – 15 December 2013. MSU, with help from IIE, organized the tour in the US for ten Indian participants from MoEF&CC, SFDs and FSI. The tour focused on forest inventory measurement and monitoring techniques (including ground based inventories and remote sensing methods) and also forest carbon project development and markets.

2.3 COMPONENT 1, TASK 3: ANALYZE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INCENTIVES FOR REDD+ POLICY AND PRACTICE

2.3.1 ACTIVITY 1.3.1: IDENTIFY INSTITUTIONAL MODELS AND GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES FOR AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

The purpose of this Activity is to complete an analytical review of the institutional models and governance structures that best support an ecosystem approach to forest management to achieve REDD+ goals and climate change benefits. India has experience with many forest governance models, but lacks guidance on which models are likely to be most effective.

Development of a robust institutional and governance framework is critical for sustainable forest ecosystem management as well as REDD+.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 18: Guide produced for development of institutional and community governance models for scaling REDD+	On schedule, partially achieved: (4) of 5 [draft] reports submitted. (1) of 1 concept note on a REDD+ Resource Book prepared and submitted; negotiations with authors begun.	"National REDD+ Institutional Analysis" (25 June 2014) "Overview of Forestry Governance and Institutional Framework: Madhya Pradesh" (30 September 2014) "Overview of Forestry Governance and Institutional Framework: Himachal Pradesh" (30 September 2014) "Overview of Forestry Governance and Institutional Framework: Karnataka" (30 September 2014) "Concept Note: REDD+ Resource Book" (30 September 2014)

During FY 2014, Forest-PLUS prepared a document providing an overview of national-level institutional and gender-related issues. It was developed into a report titled "National REDD+ Institutional Analysis", which was submitted to USAID for review in Q3 FY 2014. Three state-level reports focusing on Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh were also finalized and submitted to USAID. These documents provide a brief overview of the forestry governance and institutional framework in these Forest-PLUS partner states. A similar

document will be prepared for the state of Sikkim by Q2 FY15. These documents will be followed by state-level institutional analyses from the perspective of REDD+ and landscape restoration. Subsequently, a field-based assessment of key local community institutions involved in forestry activities at the Forest-PLUS landscape level will be carried out.

Forest-PLUS is preparing a REDD+ Resource Book. This will be of publishable quality and will serve as a reference manual for a range of stakeholder groups including policy-makers and field practitioners. It will supplement and build on the draft document that has been prepared by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC). The REDD+ Resource Book will fill a critical gap in India-specific REDD+ literature.

The following is the tentative chapter outline for the Resource Book along with potential authors. Forest-PLUS will ask authors to follow a common template and style to maintain consistency and continuity between different chapters. Each chapter will be around 5,000-7,500 words excluding references and annexures.

Topic	Potential Author
Foreword	MoEF&CC
Introduction	Kit Kernan/ Sushil Saigal
Forests and climate change – historical perspective (Rio, Kyoto, etc.)	Soumitri Das
REDD+: origin, evolution, and current status	Varghese Paul
International Law and REDD+	Navneet Vibhav
India's position in climate change negotiations	Sandeep Sengupta
India's position on REDD+	Rekha Pai/ Subhash Chandra
Overview of India's forests and forest carbon	FSI
India's forests and climate change (current situation, trends etc.)	Indu Murthy
India's policy framework and REDD+	A.K. Bansal/ Irshad Khan
Legal issues related to REDD+ implementation in India	Sanjay Upadhyay
Sustainable forest ecosystem management: concepts and overview	Kit Kernan
Sustainable forest ecosystem management: issues and challenges in India	M.P. Singh/ FRI
Role of NTFPs in REDD+ in the Indian context	FRLHT/ HRG/ Jogindra Kumar
REDD+ and biodiversity conservation: scope for synergy	Sanjeeva Pandey
Landscape forest restoration: a potential approach for REDD+ in India	Chetan Kumar
High-yielding tree plantations and their potential for REDD+	Piare Lal
MRV Issues in REDD+ with a particular focus on India (including issue related to national reference level)	Rajesh Kumar/ David Skole/ Jay Samek
Good Forest Governance and REDD+	Sushil Saigal
Social safeguards in REDD+	Sushil Saigal
Carbon markets & forests	Sudha
Voluntary carbon markets and their potential for REDD+ in India	Swapan Mehra
Review of CDM experience in India	Ashish Aggarwal
Green India Mission & REDD+	BMS Rathore
Integration of REDD+ issues in national training and capacity building effort	Mohit Gera
Forest-PLUS experience in REDD+ training	Sandeep Khanwalkar
Communication strategy for REDD+	Dakshinamurthy
Gender and REDD+	Nayna Jhaveri/ Sunpreet Kaur
Valuing forest ecosystem services	Purnamita Dasgupta/ Madhu Verma
Panchayati Raj Institutions and REDD+	R. Rajesh/ Rishu Garg
Climate Change Action Plans and REDD+	Shailesh Nagar
The Finance Commission grants and REDD+	Rohini Chaturvedi
Conclusion	Kit Kernan/ Sushil Saigal

Collaborative Study with IUCN

A collaborative study was initiated with IUCN during FY 2014. The study is titled "Understanding and strengthening governance for forest landscape restoration". The study has twin objectives of contributing knowledge for implementation of REDD+ as well as other initiatives related to forest landscape restoration.

The main goal of this study is to support implementation of an integrated cross-sectorial approach for forest landscape restoration, which enhances local rights and livelihoods. It

specifically focuses on the governance arrangements and institutional settings that determine how landscapes are used and restored. The institutional setting encompasses governance frameworks at multiple political levels, including a multitude of public, private and societal actors.

The specific objectives are as follows:

1) Collect and analyze information on the existing forestry governance and institutional framework (related to both forest and non-forest lands) across the four states where the Forest-PLUS Program is working[1].
2) Engage with relevant stakeholders to understand key opportunities and constraints for improving forest ecosystem management/ forest landscape restoration as well as livelihoods of the local communities.
3) Suggest appropriate modifications in the existing forestry governance and institutional framework that could lead to improved forest ecosystem management/ forest landscape restoration through integrated cross-sectorial interventions at different levels while ensuring equitable access and benefit sharing among relevant stakeholders, especially local communities.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 19: Document on potential opportunities for communities to benefit from sustainable forest management, with particular emphasis on benefits from the economic value of NTFPs, (e.g., through the development of new value chains)	On schedule, partially achieved: (1) of 1 document prepared and submitted; USAID approval pending	"Case Studies Highlighting Different Benefits to Local Communities from Sustainable Forest Management" (14 June 2014)

It has long been accepted in India that the participation of people is essential to stable and successful in forest protection and conservation, especially after promulgation of the National Forest Policy in 1988. Since then, through different initiatives and programs, formalized community participation has become a constant component of Indian forest management.

The document Forest-PLUS submitted to USAID for Deliverable 19 is a compilation of six case studies illustrating successful implementation of sustainable forest management (SFM) and joint forest management (JFM). Each example, in different ways, highlights a process that led to SFM/JFM being established in forest villages and the subsequent benefits for the villagers. The practices and objectives of SFM are closely aligned with the REDD+ approach of climate change mitigation through improving land use practices in forested landscapes.

The combination of SFM and JFM has probably already contributed to the increase in forest cover in India over the last two decades and therefore, perhaps, to an increase in forest carbon. But forest carbon has been a minor consideration, if a consideration at all, in SFM/JFM activities. A long list of other, more familiar and less abstract forest benefits motivate the forest resource use decisions of forest based communities that are the settings for most SFM/JFM activities. The calculable value of forest carbon is immense; how much of

[1] Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, and Sikkim.

this value forest communities can realize in tangible benefits is still wildly uncertain. Eventually REDD+ and carbon markets may provide forest communities direct financial incentives to value and manage forests for stored carbon, yet now carbon remains a minor factor among the forest benefits that communities perceive. The shift to a higher priority and value will be gradual and a pragmatic start being to link carbon to SFM, JFM, and livelihood strategies adapted to the specific community.

2.3.2 ACTIVITY 1.3.2: DEVELOP TTMS TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES TO PARTICIPATE IN AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

This Activity brings together all aspects of Forest-PLUS' efforts to enable local communities to participate in and receive benefits from REDD+ and an ecosystem approach to forest management in "multi-faceted programs" focused on forest fringe communities in Forest-PLUS landscapes. These facets include public awareness and communications, technical training, improved livelihoods development (particularly NTFPs and grazing management), support for and improvement of PRI governance structures, and community involvement in forest carbon inventory and MRV through carbon projects. Forest-PLUS regional staff play key roles in coordinating the multi-faceted programs in their landscapes.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 20: Four multi-faceted programs to build local capacity in forest management, enabling communities to take greater responsibilities over their forest and degradable lands (including 2 pilots)	On schedule, partially achieved: (4) of 4 multi-faceted programs designed to build local capacity in forest management Micro-planning app for forest-fringe community planning applied to four landscapes. Forest-PLUS regional team program for each landscape to bring Forest-PLUS TTMs and activities to forest-fringe communities.	"Community-based multi-faceted IT tool" (30 September 2014) Forest-PLUS regional team work plans.

Forest-PLUS, in collaboration with the US Company 6DegreesIT, is developing CMIT, a Community based Multifaceted IT Tool that will simultaneously address the problems of data collection and empower communities by establishing direct linkages with decision makers. The draft technical document on CMIT has been submitted to USAID. The CMIT software will help to aggregate socio-economic and natural resource data, collected and reported directly by the forest communities onto a single platform on android based devices. 6DegreesIT will design the software in a comprehensive user friendly format which will enable the reporting of this vital information by people who are not very well-versed in technology. The resultant data will help lay the foundation for innovative forestry practices giving forest departments and other development agencies vital statistics to improve the status of forest-dependent communities. Expected Outcomes from CMIT are:

- Proper Disbursement of Funds
- Effective Planning and Implementation
- Transparency
- Accountability
- Participatory Decision Making
- Democratization of the Process
- Real Time Monitoring and Evaluation

During Q4 FY 2014, Forest-PLUS regional teams based in the landscapes worked on designing a multifaceted program of contact with forest-fringe communities in each of the Forest-PLUS landscapes. Regional staff activities bring the Forest-PLUS training and communications programs to local communities through frequent and repeated visits. Such contacts reinforce and explain the messages and information that Forest-PLUS can only begin to disseminate in the more formal setting of its training events and communication campaigns. These regional staff based multi-faceted programs will be the vehicle for training community members to use the Forest-PLUS carbon inventory TTMs and the assessments of CPR governance. The regional staff multi-faceted programs will involve communities in field assessments of drivers of forest degradation (e.g., grazing and NTFP collecting in Sikkim) and in the field deployment and testing of Forest-PLUS proposed alternative TTMs.

2.3.3 ACTIVITY 1.3.3: DEVELOP TTMS TO IMPROVE THE REGULATIONS ON HARVESTING, PROCESSING, TRANSPORTING AND MARKETING FOREST PRODUCTS AS PART OF AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

Analyses leading to the design of Forest-PLUS have identified regulatory restrictions as an obstacle to livelihoods in forest dependent communities. The purpose of Activity 1.3.3 is to demonstrate the positive effects on sustainable forest management of easing or removing such obstacles. For instance, regulations for some forest products establish middlemen who capture a larger proportion of the market value of NTFPs than NTFP harvesters receive. Such situations suggest that revising regulations to eliminate such middlemen will create shorter value chains that benefit harvesters more. The assumption is that greater benefits to harvesters can be tied to improved forest and NTFP management yielding REDD+ benefits. Forest-PLUS is analyzing existing NTFP value chains and working with SDFs to devise new value chains with these characteristics. A particular focus of this Activity is changes that benefit women.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 21: Four pilot programs designed in collaboration with state forest departments to test the impact of easing out marketing and permitting (harvest and transit) restrictions of forest products on the livelihood of forest dependent communities	On schedule, partially achieved: (2) of 4 pilot programs partially designed 1) (3) simplified NTFP value chains in Shimoga. 2) (1) study of regulatory obstacles in Madhya Pradesh agro-forestry completed.	ITD-HST reports on value chains in Shimoga Pilot program design document of one prepared to initiate a dialog with the MP Forest Department IIFM intern studies of regulatory obstacles in MP and HP

During FY 2014, two field studies were carried out to understand policy constraints for promoting local livelihoods based on agroforestry and NTFPs in the Hoshangabad and Rampur landscapes. These studies were carried out with the help of IIFM interns. The findings of these studies were supplemented with field visits and observations of the Forest-PLUS field teams in both Hoshangabad and Rampur landscapes. Based on the field studies and visits, it was decided to focus on policy bottlenecks on farm-/agro-forestry and private forests in the Hoshangabad landscape.

A concept note of the pilot intervention has been prepared for initiating a dialog with the Forest Department at different levels. A preliminary discussion was also held with a leading national expert on farm-/agro-forestry (Mr. Piare Lal) to seek his inputs into the pilot program, especially regarding procurement of good quality planting stock. The plan for field implementation of the pilot program will be finalized in consultation with the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department during Q1 FY15.

2.3.4 ACTIVITY 1.3.4: SUPPORT EXCHANGES/ STUDY TOURS WITH RECOFTC AND/OR CIFOR

RECOFTC and CIFOR are international organizations with deep expertise in many aspects of forest ecosystem management, social forestry, forests and climate change, and REDD+. The purpose of Activity 1.3.4 is for Forest-PLUS to take advantage of these organizations to improve India's capacity in an ecosystem approach to REDD+. RECOFTC in particular is well known for providing training in community forestry that may be appropriate for English-speaking members of PRIs in Forest-PLUS landscapes. CIFOR is more research oriented and may offer scientific exchanges that would advance the goals of Forest-PLUS.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 22: Eight internship exchanges with RECOFTC and CIFOR	Behind schedule, partially achieved: (4) of 8 Forest-PLUS met with RECOFTC to agree on internship exchanges, but the participants are not yet chosen and the exchanges have not taken place. Forest-PLUS met with CIFOR to identify possible research exchanges and (1) research interaction is completed.	"RFA 045A- Dr. Sushil Saigal - International Travel to Indonesia and Thailand - August 2014" (21 July 2014) "Trip Report RECOFTC & CIFOR August 2014 SS"

One of the Forest-PLUS deliverables is to promote exchanges/study tours with the Center for People and Forests (RECOFTC; Bangkok, Thailand) and/or the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR; Bogor, Indonesia). In order to establish contact with these organizations, IDGA undertook a visit to both RECOFTC and CIFOR during August 2014. During the visit, he met with senior officials of both the organizations, introduced Forest-PLUS to them, and explored areas of mutual interest and potential collaboration. The relevant training programs of RECOFTC that could be of interest to Forest-PLUS (for sponsoring trainees) were identified during the visit. Similarly, potential opportunities for collaboration and cross-learning with CIFOR, such as through their sentinel landscapes program and research on governance / tenure issues, were identified. During the visit, contact was also established with the regional office of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), which is located in Bangkok.
As part of its efforts to promote exchange of ideas, TTMs related to sustainable forest landscape management, Forest-PLUS invited Dr. Claude Garcia to give a talk on 'Companion Modelling' – a pioneering method used for studying human-forest interactions.

Dr. Garcia leads the Forest Management and Development Research Group, which is a joint partnership between ETH Zurich and CIRAD, the French Centre for International Research on Agronomy and Development. He is currently involved in research work in Western Ghats under the Sentinel Landscapes project led by CIFOR.

2.3.5 ACTIVITY 1.3.5: ORGANIZE AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO SHARE BEST PRACTICES OF AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO ACHIEVING REDD+ GOALS IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

Forest-PLUS had no work scheduled for Activity 1.3.6 in FY 2014.

2.4 COMPONENT II, TASK 1: ESTABLISH GOVERNMENT AND STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE AND COMMUNICATION PROCESSES

2.4.1 ACTIVITY 2.1.1: CREATE A DIALOG WITH STAKEHOLDERS AT LOCAL STATE, AND NATIONAL LEVELS ON CLIMATE CHANGE, REDD+, AND FOREST MANAGEMENT ISSUES

The purpose of this Activity is to establish effective communication with the local, state, and national stakeholders on whom Forest-PLUS depends to deploy the forest management, REDD+ MRV, and forest governance TTMs that Forest-PLUS develops. The principal mechanism of this Activity is consultations through which Forest-PLUS presents and receives advice on TTMs. The Forest-PLUS defines "consultations" as: single events that: 1) have a technical focus; 2) have a defined target audience; 3) specifically solicit responses to Forest-PLUS technical proposals; and 4) are geographically defined. The direction of communication is two-way: Forest-PLUS presenting a technical issue to the consultation audience and a response from the consultation audience to Forest-PLUS.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 24: Minimum 15 stakeholder meetings and dialogues hosted at the national, state and local levels	On schedule, partially achieved: (2) of 4 national: MRV/DMS National Consultation in Delhi, PPP National Consultation in Mumbai (7) of 8 state: (1) Karnataka, (2) MP, (2) HP, (2) Sikkim (8) of 8 local: (4) Shimoga, (3) Rampur, (1) Sikkim	FY 2014 Quarterly Reports "Preliminary report on the National MRV Consultation"

During FY 2014, Forest-PLUS actively consulted its stakeholders, especially the State Forest Departments, to discuss proposed activities, draft TTMs and develop landscape work plans. Below is a summary:

Program	Date	Outcomes and Action points
National Consultation on Developing Tier 3 MRV System, New Delhi	June 17, 2014	✓ MRV system being developed by Forest-PLUS and FSI scientists shared with stakeholders from across India and feedback taken for further improving the system
National Consultation on "Public Private Partnership and Forest Conservation in India" organized in collaboration with Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry (BCCI), Mumbai	August 28, 2014	✓ Objectives of Forest-PLUS Program shared with key Private Sector members of BCCI ✓ The opportunities for public-private partnerships presented and explored ✓ Corporate Forest Responsibility (CFR) launched in India. CFR will partner with Indian corporate houses to help them invest a portion of their CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) funds in forestry sector in order to mitigate climate change and while adopting environment friendly business practices across their supply chain.
State Consultation with Himachal Pradesh State Forest Department, Shimla	October 22, 2013	✓ Forest-PLUS program details shared with HPFD ✓ Awareness generated on REDD+ issues ✓ Forest-PLUS team developed a good understanding of the forestry issues in Himachal Pradesh ✓ Need recognized for Forest-PLUS to converge with the interests of the different stakeholders and emphasize on inter-sectoral participation
State Consultative Workshop on "Emerging Issues in REDD+", Shimla	October 23, 2013	✓ Dialogue facilitated between GOI and stakeholders in Himachal Pradesh on climate change and REDD+ issues ✓ Awareness raised on REDD+ issues amongst key stakeholders ✓ Current international and national thinking on REDD+ shared

Program	Date	Outcomes and Action points
(Organized in collaboration with MoEF)		✓ Inputs received for the proposed National REDD+ architecture/strategy ✓ A broad understanding developed amongst participants on climate change and forest management issues
State Consultation with Madhya Pradesh State Forest Department, Bhopal	March 5, 2014	✓ Forest-PLUS program details and proposed activities for FY 2014 shared and discussed with MPFD ✓ Need recognized for Forest-PLUS to communicate with Madhya Pradesh State Govt on climate change, REDD+ and forest management issues to building an enabling environment ✓ Convergence opportunity identified as Green India Mission has also selected Hoshangabad as a target district
State Consultation with Sikkim Forests, Environment and Wildlife Management Department, Gangtok	March 20, 2014	✓ Forest-PLUS program details shared with SFEWMD ✓ Action Plan for FY 2014 discussed and finalized with SFEWMD ✓ Forest-PLUS team developed a good understanding of the forestry issues in Sikkim
State Stakeholder Consultation on Human-Wildlife Conflict, Bhopal	August 8, 2014	✓ Dry run of the “Nukkad Natak” on Human-Wildlife conflict issues presented to MPFD officials ✓ Forest-PLUS team and the Street Theatre troupe developed a better understanding of the MPFD’s perspective on managing the conflict ✓ “Nukkad Natak” script revised based on the feedback
State Consultation with Karnataka Forest Department, Bengaluru	September 11, 2014	✓ KFD will communicate any concerns about Forest-PLUS implementation in Karnataka directly to the Forest-PLUS COP by phone or by email. ✓ KFD and Forest-PLUS will organize a meeting within one month to finalize the proposed project area for the Shimoga REDD+ carbon credit project. All meeting participants agreed that the final decision on PDD area is the KFD with Forest-PLUS providing technical assistance as requested. ✓ KFD and Forest-PLUS will organize a meeting within one month in which IHST will describe its work on NTFPs in Shimoga including the consultations and rationale for selecting its focus NTFPs. ✓ Forest-PLUS will share with KFD the Global Climate Change Training curricula and resource material for its incorporation in KFD’s regular training programs. ✓ Forest-PLUS will consult with KFD on the ecosystem management curricula Forest-PLUS is developing. ✓ KFD agrees to help Forest-PLUS institutionalize its training curricula and teaching materials within its Karnataka’s forestry training institutions.
State Consultation with Sikkim Forests, Environment and Wildlife Management Department, Gangtok	September 25, 2014	✓ SFEWMD will sponsor a Sikkim jurisdictional REDD+ project and seek as appropriate formal MoEFCC endorsement. ✓ SFEWMD and Forest-PLUS will work together to plan and carry out several communication campaigns on human-wildlife conflict and forest fire in Sikkim in FY 2015. ✓ SFEWMD and Forest-PLUS will work together to plan and carry out training program in Sikkim in FY 2015 ✓ Forest-PLUS will provide SFEWMD technical assistance to include chapters on carbon management for working plans currently under revision.
Local consultation Shimoga	August 19, 2014	✓ Consultation with Shimoga CCF, DCFs, and ACFs in Shimoga Circle to discuss the draft silvicultural technique Dr. S.N. Rai developed for Shimoga
Local consultation Shimoga	Q3 – Q4 2014	✓ (3) consultations with KFD Shimoga to decide key features of the Shimoga carbon project and PDD
Local consultation Rampur	Q4 FY 2014	✓ Forest-PLUS meeting with 4 villages in Sarahan Gram Panchayat to discuss climate change, forest management, and forest use
Local consultation Rampur	Q4 FY 2014	✓ Forest-PLUS meeting with 4 villages of Sarahan Gram Panchayat to discuss climate change, forest management, and forest use
Local consultation Rampur	Q4 FY 2014	✓ HRG meeting with 4 villages of Sarahan Gram Panchayat to discuss NTFP harvesting and management
Local consultation	Q4 FY 2014	✓ Forest-PLUS Regional Team met with members from Namthang

Program	Date	Outcomes and Action points
Sikkim		and Rabongla JFMCs to discuss forest management issues

2.4.2 ACTIVITY 2.1.2: CREATE AND IMPLEMENT COMMUNICATIONS CAMPAIGNS TO DISSEMINATE FOREST-PLUS MESSAGES ON CLIMATE CHANGE, REDD+, AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

Stakeholders and a public informed about the issues of climate change, forests and climate change, and forest management is a critical enabling condition for REDD+. The purpose of this Activity is to develop and deploy communication TTMs to create supportive public awareness and participation in Forest-PLUS efforts to develop and demonstrate REDD+ in its landscapes.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 25. 20 outreach, communication campaigns and education programs completed to raise levels of understanding about REDD+ and carbon markets	Behind schedule; partially achieved (5) of 6 communications campaigns FY 2014 (5) of 20 communications campaigns LOP 34,817 persons contacted through these campaigns	Campaign concept notes Campaign materials Campaign reports

Campaigns were organized in the three landscapes of Shimoga, Rampur and Hoshangabad focusing on issues decided upon in consultation with the respective SFDs. The campaign details are given below in the table:

Campaign	Date	Communication Tools	Objectives/Outcomes	Outreach
Sign Green, Delhi	Jan 30 – Feb 3, 2014	Interactive Display, standee, Tree Superhero, banners	✓ Generate awareness on climate change, REDD+ and forestry issues	1,200 persons
Climate Change Awareness through JFMC Conventions, Hoshangabad and Harda	February 21 – 26, 2014	Standee, posters, sunshade caps, banners	✓ Emphasize the need for people's participation in forest management ✓ Generate awareness on climate change, REDD+ and forestry issues	4,046 JFMC and community members
Campaign against Forest Fire, Shimoga	March 5 - 12, 2014	Street play, posters, pamphlets, large format display boards, T-shirts, banners	✓ Campaign reached out to more than 5,000 people through IEC material distribution and Street theatre performances. ✓ Sensitized forest dependent communities on reducing forest fire. ✓ Capacity of Karnataka Forest Department enhanced to carry forward the campaign and take follow up action through sharing of resource material.	5,011 VFC, EDC and community members
Plant More Trees Campaign, Rampur – Phase I	July 16 – August 8 , 2014	Street play, pamphlets, large format display boards, T-shirts, banners, caps, stickers, badges	✓ To reinforce the knowledge and awareness on the important roles of trees in maintaining healthy ecosystem. ✓ To sensitize school children and local communities	10,271 school children and forest dependent communities

Campaign	Date	Communication Tools	Objectives/Outcomes	Outreach
			towards tree plantation ✓ To facilitate a dialogue with forest dependent communities about Forest Ecosystem Management.	
Campaign to reduce Human-Wildlife Conflict, Hoshangabad – Phase I	September 2 – 13, 2014	Street play, posters, pamphlets, T-shirts, banners, caps, stickers, badges	✓ To reinforce the knowledge and awareness on the important roles of wildlife in maintaining healthy forests productive for human users ✓ To sensitize local communities to the causes of human wildlife conflicts and how to minimize their occurrence ✓ To spread awareness on the different government measures available to reduce human wildlife conflicts and compensate for losses ✓ To facilitate a dialogue with forest dependent communities about managing human wildlife conflicts.	14,289 school children and forest dependent communities
Total = 5				**34,817**

The “Plant More Trees” campaign in Rampur and the “Human-Wildlife Conflict” campaign in Hoshangabad and Harda are continuing into FY 2015. These campaigns have three phases. During Q4 FY 2014, both the campaigns completed their Phase I and have been very effective in reaching out to local communities with their messages on forest and wild life conservation. Both campaigns are using “Nukkad Nataks”, the local folk theater, to stimulate a dialog about the issues of tree plantation, forest conservation and human-wildlife conflict.

In Phase I of the “Plant More Trees” campaign in Rampur, street plays were organized across Anni, Kotgarh and Rampur divisions during Q4 FY 2014 covering 50 locations and an audience of around 10,000 persons including school children and forest dependent communities. Another 100 street plays are planned to be organized in two phases in Rampur landscape in September and October.

In Hoshangabad, the campaign on human-wildlife conflict reached out to more than 14,000 school children and forest dependent communities in phase I during Q4 FY 2014. Street plays were organized mainly in school locations and village market places to reach out to maximum number of people.

The details of IEC materials developed and used during the campaigns are provided in the table given above. Forest-PLUS is using other IEC materials:

- A pamphlet in Kannada, for community members which will introduce to them the basic concepts on climate change:
    1. What is climate change
    2. What are reasons for climate change
    3. What are impacts of climate change
    4. How loss of forests contribute to climate change
    5. Need for maintaining healthy forests to support life
    6. Box items on what is REDD+ and Forest-PLUS
- A Kannada version of the standee that highlights the world forests, the impact of forest deforestation and degradation on emissions, REDD+ and Forest-PLUS.
- An interactive poster as part of the “Plant more Trees” campaign in English that explains climate change impacts on mountain ecosystems.

Program on climate change through Community Radio: Introductory script prepared for a five episode program on climate change mainly consisting of interviews with farmers, a climate change expert, an Agricultural Department official and a policy maker. The programmed is planned to be aired through 13 Community Radio Stations operating across Karnataka state. Samples Recordings for broadcasting have been facilitated by Ms. Poshini, Regional communication and outreach specialist. The radio talk highlights the basics of climate change, the impact of forests degradation and climate change and few jingles which can be used to broadcast through radio channels.

2.4.3 ACTIVITY 2.1.3: FINANCE FOREST-PLUS COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH PPPS

The assumption of this Activity is that the long-term sustainability of Forest-PLUS initiatives and, more broadly, of REDD+ in India depends on substantial participation of the private sector in supporting and implementing REDD+ activities. The purpose of this Activity is to demonstrate that private sector participation in REDD+ is possible and the TTMs to achieve it. The specific focus of the Activity is on PPPs to help finance Forest-PLUS public communication campaigns.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 26. 50%+ of the cost of the communications campaigns captured through PPPs	On schedule; partially achieved (18.7%) of 50% of the cost of communications campaigns LOP ($7,784) of $41,660 spent to date on communications campaigns LOP	Forest-PLUS communication campaign financial records

2.4.4 ACTIVITY 2.1.4: DEVELOP PLATFORMS TO DISSEMINATE AND RECEIVE COMMENT ON FOREST-PLUS SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESULTS

Forest-PLUS must effectively communicate its activities to REDD+ stakeholders in India's technical and scientific communities. The purpose of this Activity is to develop, deploy, and institutionalize appropriate platforms to communicate with these audiences, inform them of Forest-PLUS activities, and receive their advice and criticism to improve Forest-PLUS.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 27. Platform for research and technology linkages and exchanges	On schedule; partially achieved (3) of 5 platforms established: 1. MSU carbon MRV platform 2. IORA Google Drive RS platform 3. Google docs site for document exchange and comment 4. Forest-PLUS website (USAID approval pending) 5. Forest-PLUS Facebook page (USAID approval pending) 6. Forest -PLUS Twitter account (USAID approval pending)	Forest-PLUS quarterly reports Internet presence of MSU platform Internet presence of RS Google Drive platform Internet presence of google.docs document exchange platform

During FY 2014, the Forest-PLUS website was developed through a consultative process involving USAID as well. After receiving USAID's approval for the layout and content, the site was hosted on the Tetra Tech server and is presently under review by USAID Washington

office for security issues. Once the security clearance is received from USAID, the website www.forestplus.org will be formally launched.

In Q4, MSU completed and submitted a draft for the platform for research and technology linkages and exchanges also referred to as an LMS.

A Forest-PLUS google docs site was set up during FY 2014. Its function is to allow an internet-based consultation and comment on draft Forest-PLUS documents, particularly those describing TTMs. The google.docs link is shared particularly with stakeholders in the landscape SFDs, MoEF&CC.

Forest-PLUS held a training program on optical remote sensing analysis techniques at Forest Survey of India, Dehradun in June, 2014 for SFD participants. As a follow-up, Forest-PLUS developed a Google Drive platform to share datasets, remote sensing models, and analysis protocols. Workshop participants are able to access fractional cover models and run these models using Landsat 8 data covering their landscapes. Workshop participants can also share their views and queries among themselves through emails.

Although not a platform as allowed by Deliverable 27, Forest-PLUS now prepares and emails a monthly summary of Forest-PLUS activities to stakeholders.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 28. 800+ people receiving scientific and technical results through at least 5 platforms, with more than 400 people providing feedback to improve research design and pilot projects	On schedule; partially achieved (75) of 800+ people receiving scientific and technical results 1. MSU carbon MRV platform 2. IORA Google Drive RS platform 3. Google docs site for document exchange and comment	Forest-PLUS quarterly reports Progress update emails to SFDs and other stakeholders

2.4.5 ACTIVITY 2.1.5: PROVIDE TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO MOEFCC ON CLIMATE CHANGE, REDD+, AND FOREST MANAGEMENT ISSUES AS REQUESTED

MoEF&CC is the key ministry where policies and decisions affecting REDD+ are formulated. The purpose of this Activity is to provide MoEF&CC the technical support they need and request to make such policies and decisions technically informed and sound.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 29. Three recurrent Senior Science Advisors, STTA, and stakeholder workshops support provided to the REDD+ Cell	Behind schedule	NA

To date Forest-PLUS and MoEF&CC have not identified the need for senior advisors that Forest-PLUS can support in the ministry itself. As an alternative, Forest-PLUS proposes to support at least two senior-level remote-sensing experts to work at FSI to support the REDD+ MRV and DMS work Forest-PLUS and FSI are jointly developing. Forest-PLUS will continue to discuss with MoEF&CC how Forest-PLUS can provide senior-level support on REDD+ issues and, if a specific need becomes clear, Forest-PLUS will support an embedded consultant at the ministry.

2.5 COMPONENT II, TASK 2: ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS CONSTRUCTIVELY IN REDD+ IMPLEMENTATION

2.5.1 ACTIVITY 2.2.1: SECURE LONG-TERM PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORT TO SUSTAIN FOREST-PLUS INITIATED ACTIVITIES

As with Activity 2.1.3, the assumption of this Activity is that the long-term sustainability of Forest-PLUS initiatives and, more broadly, of REDD+ in India depends on substantial participation of the private sector in supporting and implementing REDD+ activities. The purpose of this Activity is to demonstrate that private sector participation in REDD+ is possible and the TTMs to achieve it. Unlike Activity 2.1.3, this Activity has no specific focus, but demonstrates the TTMs and feasibility of PPPs to support all aspects of REDD+ in India.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 30. Six + PPPs leverage more than $1M from private sector and $2M from GOI initiatives benefitting over 500 people, of which 40% are women	On schedule; partially achieved (9) of 6 PPPs secured ($1,441,448) of $3 million secured ($547,608) of $2 million from GoI initiatives ($893,840) of $1 million from private sector	"Public-private partnerships (PPP) developed during 2013-2014"

During FY 2014, Forest-PLUS implementing partner IORA finalized nine Public Private Partnerships with different government and private sector organizations and the detailed report has been submitted to USAID. These PPPs range from technological support in deployment of Forest-PLUS tools and techniques to execution of communication campaigns and starting dialogues on forest conservation at the national level.

Partnerships were developed with government organizations like Karnataka Forest Department and Space Application Centre, Ahmadabad to support Forest-PLUS deliverables in a more efficient and cost effective manner, while encouraging institutionalizing of the tools and techniques being developed (which is a result of cooperation between these organizations and Forest-PLUS). A prime example of this is the Spatial Data that IORA was able to procure from Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka Forest Departments. This sped up the process of REDD+ project development considerably. On the other hand, usage of comparatively newer technology like SAR for biomass estimation leads to technical advancement in the processes used traditionally by the states.

By partnering with agencies like 6DegreesIT and Srichid Technologies, Forest-PLUS provides technical solutions to further the efficient deployment of forest conservation programs and schemes in India.

Through partnerships with private organizations, Forest-PLUS was able to encourage private sector participation in forest conservation and related activities.

	PPP	Partner(s)	Valuation (USD)	Public/Private
1	Community based multifaceted IT tool	6DegreesIT	$ 680,000	Private
2	Communication campaign (Tree Superhero)	Vertiver	$7,784	Private
3	National consultation on public private partnership in forest conservation in India	BCCI and Vertiver	$29,700	Private
4	Implementation of an integrates cross-sectorial approach for forest landscape restoration	IUCN	$ 103,609	Private
5	Validation, monitoring and verification of Shimoga REDD+ Project	Karnataka Forest Department (KFD)	$ 503,575	Public

6	Biomass estimation using SAR Technology	Space Application Center, Ahmadabad	$36,539	Public
7	Spatial data	Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh Forest Departments	$67,747	Public
8	Workshop on remote sensing protocols for forest carbon mapping	FSI	$2,494	Public
9	Socio-economic data sharing portal for Shimoga REDD+ project	Srichid Technologies and KFD	$10,000	Public and Private
			$1,441,448	

2.5.2 ACTIVITY 2.2.2: TRAIN INDIAN FOREST DECISION MAKERS AND MANAGERS IN REDD+ TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, AND METHODS

The purpose of this activity is to deploy training programs to enhance the individual capacities of SFD staff to participate in forest ecosystem management, carbon measurement and monitoring and the required REDD+ social and biodiversity safeguards. This Activity is based on preparing and supporting master trainers to use Forest-PLUS developed training TTMs (curricula and training modules). As much as possible Forest-PLUS will seek these master trainers in existing state and national forestry training institutions. Institutionalizing Forest-PLUS training TTMs as part of standard teaching at these institutions will be an important focus of Forest-PLUS.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 31. More than 450 people trained in forest and carbon monitoring tools and methodologies	On schedule; partially achieved (15) of 450 people trained in on remote sensing protocols and forest carbon mapping	

During FY 2014, an Optical Remote Sensing Workshop/ Training entitled “Co-development of Remote Sensing Protocols for Forest Carbon Mapping” was organized by Forest-PLUS at FSI on 19th and 20thJune, 2014. MSU and IORA took the lead in organizing the workshop, FSI also contributed by hosting the stay. The remote sensing data analysts from all the four landscapes, Project Scientists and officials from USAID took part in the workshop. Fifteen participants were trained over the two days on: 1) models to convert optical remote sensing data from level 1G digital numbers to top-of-atmosphere reflectance, 2) the Modified Soil-Area Vegetation Index 2 (MASAVI2) model, 3) linear un-mixing using two pure pixel end-members to create a vegetation continuous fields (VCF) also known as a fractional cover (fC) data product, and 4) models for mapping carbon at the pixel level with the fractional cover data sets.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 32. More than 450 FD staff trained in integrated approaches to forest management, which includes a specific module on social sciences	No training programs were scheduled in FY 2014.	NA

2.5.3 ACTIVITY 2.2.3: ESTABLISH FOUR FIELD DEMONSTRATIONS OF REDD+ CARBON PROJECTS

Field projects that generate measureable and verifiable reductions in emissions and increases in sequestration from forested landscapes are the heart of REDD+. One of the

central activities of Forest-PLUS is to demonstrate such carbon projects in its demonstration landscapes by preparing project development documents (PDDs). In collaboration with the Karnataka Forest Department (KFD), Forest-PLUS has prepared a PDD for the Shimoga Circle, which will be the first state-sponsored REDD+ carbon project in India and will continue to work with KFD to implement the PDD interventions through working plans and to market actual or anticipated carbon credits in the VCS markets. More recently, in discussion with USAID, MoEF&CC, and SFDs, Forest-PLUS has taken the decision, instead of replicating the Shimoga local level VCS carbon project in other landscapes, to demonstrate jurisdictional REDD+. This is would integrate the elements of REDD+ readiness at state and national scales. Jurisdictional REDD+ is a more complete demonstration of REDD+ than a local REDD+ project and a greater contribution to REDD+ readiness in India.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 33. Four REDD+ pilot sites established and pre-selected tools, methods and approaches developed in Component I piloted/demonstrated, with over 150 stakeholders participating	On schedule; partially achieved (1) of 4 carbon projects established (1) [draft] REDD+ PDD prepared for Shimoga	"Initiative on REDD+ awareness and action in Shimoga (IRAAS): Carbon project description for Shimoga landscape, Karnataka" (30 September 2014)

With Forest-PLUS technical assistance, the KFD has developed a Reduction in Emission from Deforestation and Degradation of Forests (REDD+) project titled, 'The Initiative on REDD+ Awareness and Action in Shimoga' (IRAAS). The draft report has been submitted to USAID. This REDD+ carbon project will enhance carbon stocks within the forests of Shimoga Circle by management interventions that address the socio-economic drivers of deforestation and forest degradation of state owned and managed forest lands. IRAAS is a demonstration of how a REDD+ project can restore ecological health and forest density in a forested landscape with a diversity of forest habitats and a multiplicity of human pressures. In these characteristics, Shimoga Circle is representative of forest lands in South India.

KFD chose the IRAAS project area within Shimoga Circle after extensive technical discussion with Forest-PLUS. The current IRAAS area includes forest lands where conservation and assisted regeneration activities are planned. KFD and Forest-PLUS developed a Land Use Land Cover (LULC) change matrix to help delineate the focal areas for IRAAS activities and mapped the Reference Region (RR) and the Leakage Belt (LB) applying the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) methodology, which is one of the world's leading voluntary carbon project development and reporting standards for land use and forestry carbon projects. KFD is likely to adjust the IRAAS project area as it finalizes the project.

KFD and Forest-PLUS mapped the drivers and agents causing deforestation and forest degradation through a socio-economic survey. This survey included detailed household surveys, Focused Group Discussions (FGD), Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), and extensive use of secondary data in published and unpublished reports. KFD and Forest-PLUS quantified the contribution of each driver on Avoided Unplanned Deforestation and Degradation (AUDD). Unfortunately, data on forest degradation from the Forest Survey of India (FSI) were not available until recently, so the IRAAS AUDD analysis includes only deforestation. A next iteration analysis will include forest degradation. IRAAS sampling and monitoring techniques are aligned with the latest Working Plan code to ensure a seamless MRV process during the lifetime of IRAAS. Without compromising on the integrity or the scientific accuracy, the IRAAS Project Design (PD) document uses a simplified technical organization to ensure that its contents are easily understood by KFD staff, civil organizations and societies (such as JFMCs and NGOs), and the communities that will be

involved in IRAAS field interventions and monitoring. The ultimate beneficiaries of IRAAS are the communities involved, who will receive 100% of accrued carbon benefits under the supervision of KFD. KFD has committed to bear IRAAS transaction costs, including third party validation-verification costs, and will also support IRAAS through its lifetime. The IRAAS PDD follows the structure and format that VCS requires.

During FY 2014 work on PDD development was also initiated in Hoshangabad by IORA by hiring two interns from the IIFM, Bhopal who conducted an assessment of drivers of deforestation and degradation of forests in the landscape. The assessment brought out that fuel wood extraction, grazing, unsustainable NTFP extraction, forest fire and extension of agriculture are the most important drivers of degradation that are affected by interaction of underlying drivers; population explosion, poverty and failure in effective implementation of government policies.

In Sikkim a meeting was held with the SFD officials in Q4 FY 2014 wherein the PCCF cum Principal Secretary agreed to sponsor a jurisdictional REDD+ project and will seek as appropriate a formal endorsement from MoEF&CC. Forest-PLUS began collecting data for jurisdictional REDD+ in Sikkim in Q4 FY 2014. These include: administrative boundaries (State, Division, Range, Beat, Compartment, RF, and Wildlife sanctuaries), hydrological boundaries (watershed and micro-watershed), geology, soil, forest cover, forest types, 2001 and 2011 census.

2.5.4 ACTIVITY 2.2.4: ORGANIZE AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FORESTRY, CLIMATE CHANGE AND REDD+

The purpose of this Activity is to create an opportunity for the issues of establishing the conditions for effective REDD+, particularly in India, are analyzed and discussed with international participation. Within this context, the strategy and achievements of Forest-PLUS will be presented for critical review by the international community of climate change experts.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 34. One international conference on forestry, climate change and REDD+ organized	Forest-PLUS had no work scheduled for Activity 2.2.4 in FY 2014	NA

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2.6 COMPONENT II, TASK 3: HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND STRENGTHENING OF ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

It is critical to the success of establishing an enabling environment for ecosystem management for REDD+ that there are strong and capable government and non-government organizations. These organizations include MoEF&CC, REDD+ Cell, FSI, ICFRE and SFDs as well as the local forest management committees and Gram Sabhas, and grassroots-level NGOs. They are important to the success of implementing REDD+ as they often serve to support local forest management committees and local government on technical and social capital strengthening. Additionally, the public organizations also play a key role in influencing community positions on issues such as REDD+ and proposing and advocating for policy changes to support local communities.

Forest-PLUS will enhance the capacity of MoEF&CC and its institutions at the national level, forest managers at the state and local levels, and community level stakeholders to implement improved ecosystem management practices, carbon inventory, and to set in

place appropriate incentives. Forest-PLUS will strategically strengthen these organizations through a number of means specific to each individual organization's needs and their respective roles to develop and strengthen an enabling environment for REDD+.

2.6.1 ACTIVITY 2.3.1: PROPOSE TWO LAWS, POLICIES, AGREEMENT OR REGULATIONS ADDRESSING CLIMATE CHANGE

Enabling REDD+ in India includes creating a supporting legal, policy, and regulatory environment. There are in India changes in law, policy, or regulations that Forest-PLUS could propose that would benefit REDD+ if implemented. The purpose of this Activity is to identify such opportunities, draft changes, and present them to decision-making authorities.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 35. Two laws, policies, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented	Forest-PLUS had no work scheduled for Activity 2.3.1 in FY 2014	NA

2.6.2 ACTIVITY 2.3.2: BUILD THE CAPACITY OF INDIVIDUALS IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND STATE FOREST DEPARTMENTS IN CLIMATE CHANGE, REDD+, AND FOREST MANAGEMENT

The purpose of this Activity is to help prepare India for REDD+ by providing local communities and SFD staff the technical capacity in REDD+ TTMs to implement REDD+ activities. Such capacity requires a basic understanding of climate change issues as they relate to forests and forest management, but in Activity 2.3.2 the emphasis is on training in TTMs through field implementation – actual practical experience using Forest-PLUS and other ecosystem management TTMs in the field, applying MRV data collection and analysis with local REDD+ relevant data, and going through a guided analysis of governance structures with an existing JFM or PIR.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 36. 16 training programs/hands on activities (800 participants) conducted in collaboration with forest departments and NGOs to build capacity of local communities to manage forest resources	Forest-PLUS had no work scheduled for Activity 2.3.1 in FY 2014	

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 37. 550 people trained in GCC, GHG inventories, mitigation and vulnerability, and adaption analysis	On schedule; partially achieved (548) of 550 people trained in GCC, GHG inventories, mitigation and vulnerability, and adaption analysis	Training reports, training database, Forest-PLUS quarterly progress reports

Forest-PLUS trained 437 people on GCC and GHG inventories in FY 2014. Adding the 111 persons Forest-PLUS trained in FY 2013, the total of 548 almost achieves Deliverable 37. The training programs, with the full support of the landscapes SFDs, equipped frontline

forest department officials and community participants with a basic understanding of climate change issues. Evaluations Forest-PLUS conducted to measure training effectiveness suggests it was successful in achieving its learning objectives. SFDs were appreciative of the outcomes and so were local communities. There is now demand for Forest-PLUS to carry out more such training programs to cover a larger number of people. Forest-PLUS plans to meet this demand by institutionalizing its training curricula and materials (training TTMs) into the regular programs of state forestry training institutions and local NGOs. The Forest-PLUS Training Coordinator has held discussions with officials in Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Sikkim to take this idea forward in FY 2015.

The details of training programs conducted in FY 2014 are provided below:

Tr. No.	Landscape	Level of training	Date	Number of participants	Female	Male
1	Rampur	Frontline officials of HPFD	October 25-26, 2013	32	3	29
2	Shimoga	Frontline officials of KFD	November 26-27, 2013	43	0	43
3	Shimoga	CBOs	November 28-29, 2013	44	18	26
4	Rampur	CBOs	December 17-18, 2013	31	11	20
5	Rampur	HPFD frontline officials	December 19-20, 2013	30	0	30
6	Shimoga	CBOs	January 7-8, 2014	53	14	39
7	Hoshangabad	CBOs	Feb 11-12, 2014	60	1	59
8	Hoshangabad	MPFD frontline officials	Feb 13-14, 2014	28	0	28
9	Gangtok	Forest Officials	May 12-13, 2014	66	16	50
10	Gangtok	Forest Officials	July 1-2, 2014	14	6	8
11	Gangtok	CBOs	July 3-4, 2014	36	12	24
			Total	**437**	**81**	**356**
			Person hours of training completed	**6,992**	**1,296**	**5,696**

Consultation with IGNFA: In Q4 FY 2014 Forest-PLUS, (COP, Training Coordinator) held a consultation with IGNFA (Dr. Mohit Gera, Dr. Alok Saxena) at Dehradun to discuss Forest-PLUS technical support for IGNFA training in REDD+ and climate change. The meeting resulted in the following agreements:

1) Forest-PLUS may associate IGNFA for capacity building of IGNFA faculty and IFS (Probationers).
2) Forest-PLUS and IGNFA will jointly develop training modules and the teaching materials on global climate change, ecosystem management and carbon monitoring for IFS officials.
3) Forest-PLUS will seek to bring USFS and other international experts to India as participants in these training programs as appropriate.
4) IGNFA will support Forest-PLUS in conducting trainings for IFS officers at IGNFA.

Consultation with Directorate of Forest Education: In Q4 FY 2014 Forest-PLUS visited the Directorate of Forest Education, Dehradun for a consultation with Dr. Dharmendra Verma on Forest-PLUS providing technical support to strengthen the curricula and resource material for the directorate's refresher courses in climate change and ecosystem management. The meeting agreed on Forest-PLUS providing:

1) Revised curriculum and resource material on climate change for the Forest Guard basic orientation course
2) Revised curriculum and resource material for a refresher course designed for forester, rangers and other state-level officials on climate change and ecosystem management.
3) Two Training of Trainers (ToT) each for forestry school faculty on climate change and ecosystem management.

Such collaborations and incorporation of Forest-PLUS training program curriculum in the regular training of the SFDs will have a long lasting impact and increase manifold the reach of the program.

2.6.3 ACTIVITY 2.3.3: DESIGN AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS FOR UNDERSTANDING FOREST RIGHTS ACT

The Forest Rights Act is legislation critical to implementing REDD+ through its effects on forested land tenure and forest management rights. The purpose of this Activity is to increase the awareness of these effects among REDD+ stakeholder groups. Forest-PLUS will be guided by MoEF&CC on how, where, and when to implement this Activity.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 38. Five public awareness campaigns developed to improve understanding of the FRA	Forest-PLUS had no work scheduled for Activity 2.3.3 in FY 2014	NA

2.6.4 ACTIVITY 2.3.4: CREATE DATA SYSTEMS TO MANAGE GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY DATA, ESPECIALLY RELATED TO FORESTS

A central requirement of REDD+ readiness is to collect, analyze and report GHG data. Forest-PLUS is building TTMs for this capacity in India and deploying these TTMs as appropriate to enable all stakeholders in REDD+ MRV to participate, including local communities, working plan SDF field staff, and more centralized analysts and decision makers at the state and central levels. The TTMs for GHG inventory Forest-PLUS is developing a field-testing are closely associated with MRV TTMs of Task 1.2, particularly Activity 1.2.2. The emphasis of Activity 2.3.4 is the field deployment of these TTMs so that Forest-PLUS convincingly demonstrates their use and function by communities and SFD field officers to support a flow of REDD+ data into a national Tier 3 data management system.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 39. 2 data systems on GHG inventory related to forest created	On schedule; partially achieved (2) of 2 data systems on GHG inventory created	”Two Data Systems on Forest GHG Inventory”

In FY 2014, work progressed under this activity and has been reported under section 3.2.3 (Activity 1.2.3).

2.7 COMPONENT III, TASK 1: FOREST-PLUS PROJECT MANAGEMENT

2.7.1 ACTIVITY 3.1.1: FOREST-PLUS PROJECT DOCUMENTS

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 40. Revised and approved Forest-PLUS PIP	On schedule; partially achieved (1) of 1 USAID approved Forest-PLUS PIP exists, revision planned for FY 2015	Forest-PLUS PIP submitted September 2013

Forest-PLUS did not revise its PIP in FY 2014.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 41. Revised and approved Forest-PLUS PMP	On schedule; partially achieved (1) of 1 PMP (USAID approval pending)	Forest-PLUS PMP (30 September 2014)

The Forest-PLUS PMP was revised during the year and submitted to USAID in Q4 2014 for approval. New indicators from the USAID's latest list of F standard indicators were incorporated in the PMP to more accurately reflect the contribution Forest-PLUS program will be making to USAID's global climate change objectives. PIRS (Performance Indicator Reference Sheets) were developed for the new indicators and other changes were made in the PMP to make it more relevant in the present context.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 42. Completed and approved Forest-PLUS log frame	On schedule; partially achieved (1) of 1 logframe (USAID approval pending)	Forest-PLUS PMP (30 September 2014)

Forest-PLUS revised its log frame in FY 2014 and submitted it as part of the PMP.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 43. Review and update as necessary the Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP).	On schedule; partially achieved (1) of 1 Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) submitted to and approved by USAID.	EMMP

Forest-PLUS did not review or revise the EMMP in FY 2014.

2.7.2 ACTIVITY 3.1.2: FOREST-PLUS PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 44. Efficient and accurate Forest-PLUS financial and administrative management	No issues	NA

Forest-PLUS completed an internal administrative and financial audit in FY 2014 that found Forest-PLUS meeting high standards.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 45. Effective and focused Forest-PLUS technical management	No issues	quarterly and annual technical reports

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 46. Fair and lawful Forest-PLUS staff management	(2) of 3 key staff positions filled Forest-PLUS fully staffed except for FNRMTA position Actively recruiting for FNRMTA position	SOW for FNRMTA as submitted to USAID for approval

Serial No.	Position	Person	Place of Posting	Month of Joining
1	Regional Coordinator	Dr. Punam Sharma	Rampur	November 2013
2	Regional Coordinator	Mr. Arun Poojary	Hoshangabad	January 2014
3	Regional Coordinator	Mr. Sanjeeb Pradhan	Gangtok	April 2014
4	Regional Community Outreach and Communications Specialist	Mr. Basant Kumar Sharma	Gangtok	July 2014
5	Administrative Officer	Ms. Suparna Dalal	New Delhi	August 2014
6	Regional Coordinator	Dr. Ravindra Kumar Pacholi	Rampur	August 2014
7	Finance & Contracts Assistant	Ms. Suruchi Tuli	New Delhi	September 2014

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 47. Quarterly and annual technical reports	On schedule; partially achieved (6) of 14 [LOP] quarterly technical reports submitted to USAID (3) of 6 [LOP] annual technical reports submitted to USAID	Reports submitted to USAID

Forest-PLUS has submitted all quarterly technical reports on schedule.

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 48. Forest-PLUS monitoring and evaluation data collection and reporting	On schedule; partially achieved	Forest-PLUS PMP (30 September, 2014)

During FY 2014, Forest-PLUS developed and implemented a training evaluation plan following the Kirkpatrick Four Level Training Evaluation Model. This model has four levels: 1) feedback; 2) learning; 3) behavior change; and 4) results. In the first level a feedback form captures participants' reaction to the program. Forest-PLUS has done this for all programs to date. In Q3 FY 2014, Forest-PLUS designed a Pre- and Post-Training Knowledge Test to assess the learning of the participants (level 2) and tested the questionnaire in the training on climate change Forest-PLUS conducted in Sikkim in May. Based on this experience, Forest-PLUS made some modifications in the questionnaire and translated it into Hindi, Kannada, and Nepalese. This evaluation questionnaire was able to quantify an improvement in participant's knowledge. During Q2 FY 2014, Forest-PLUS developed a level 3 assessment form to assess behavior change of participants. The M&E Specialist demonstrated and explained the outcome assessment form to Forest-PLUS Regional Coordinators who then carried out the assessment. The method uses stratified random sampling with a 20% sample size. The initial results from the assessment have been very positive with almost 100% of the respondents reporting their practices and/or behavior has changed as a result of Forest-PLUS.

2.8 COMPONENT III, TASK 2: BUILD THE CAPACITY OF INDIAN INSTITUTIONS TO RESPOND TO CLIMATE CHANGE

2.8.1 ACTIVITY 3.2.1: DEVELOP THE ADMINISTRATIVE, FINANCIAL, AND/OR TECHNICAL SYSTEMS OF INDIAN INSTITUTIONS TO ENABLE THEM TO RESPOND TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 49. Institutional assessment of at least 7 Indian institutions	On schedule; partially achieved Institutional assessment of IORA completed (1) of 2 institutional assessments	Forest-PLUS Institutional Assessment Report of IORA (June 2014) Deloitte institutional assessment of IORA

Deliverable	Status on September 30, 2014	Verification
Deliverable 50. Institutional assessment plans implemented	On schedule; partially achieved (1) of 2 institutional development plans prepared (1) of 1 institutional development plans implemented	Deloitte institutional development plan for IORA

3.0 OTHER ACTIVITIES

3.1 BASELINES

In Forest-PLUS program, the baseline for indicators is zero except for carbon stock/emission level, biophysical condition of the forest, and the capacity of the SFD staff members and community members including representatives from JFMCs/EDCs/VFCs etc. In FY 2014, a clear strategy emerged for the baseline establishment and work began in that direction. IORA, with support from MSU, will establish Tier 3 estimates of landscape carbon baselines as part of developing PDDs for landscape carbon projects. IORA, MSU, and FSI will also measure carbon stocks using carbon MRV TTMs Forest-PLUS is developing.

The assessment of the current biophysical condition of the forests in the landscapes of HP, MP and Sikkim is being done by FRI as part of the contract finalized with them. SFD staff capacity assessment also started during FY 2014 through a Pre and Post Training Knowledge Test carried out during the training programs in Sikkim. The Knowledge Test will be part of all training programs henceforth and the pre-training test results from different types of training programs will enable Forest-PLUS to develop a baseline on SFDs staff's existing capacities.

Forest-PLUS also aims at building the capacity of institutions which include FSI, SFDs, JFMCs and the local subcontractor IORA. The baseline for the institutional capacity is being taken as zero in all cases except IORA where an institutional assessment has been done to draw up a detailed capacity building plan and the plan is under implementation. IORA is being helped by Deloitte Haskins & Sells in developing their standard operating procedures. As part of the institutional assessment, MSU reviewed the current capabilities of FSI and SFDs on carbon MRV and submitted an assessment report, which also presents the rationale for the Forest-PLUS MRV system.

3.2 PARTNER COORDINATION

During FY 2014, Forest-PLUS established linkages with a number of organizations working on REDD+ and climate change in India especially in the pilot landscapes. The team members attended different meetings to liaise and coordinate with the other agencies and explored possibilities of collaboration. The efforts yielded good results, the partnership with IUCN being one of the important outcomes. Convergence possibilities are also being explored with GIZ, which has REDD+ as an important part of its India strategy. Some of the important meetings held/workshops attended by Forest-PLUS team members are mentioned below:

- Meeting with the Green India Mission - Forest-PLUS staff members attended two meetings at the Ministry of Environment and Forests on issues related to the Green India Mission to explore linkages between the Mission and the Forest-PLUS Program.
- Two Forest-PLUS staff members attended a Workshop titled *"Exploring the Best Bamboo Management Practices: Investing in Green Gold"*, which was organized by the Madhya Pradesh State Bamboo Mission at Bhopal on 24th and 25th January, 2014.
- Two staff members attended a national symposium on "Umbrella Programme for Natural Resource Management (UPNRM) - a joint initiative of NABARD, GIZ and KFW", held at New Delhi on 7th March, 2014. During the symposium, potential areas of collaboration between the Forest-PLUS Program and UPNRM were explored.
- Program on REDD+ at OP Jindal Global University - Dr. Sushil Saigal participated as a resource person in refresher training program for senior Indian Forest Officers on "International Law on Forestry with special emphasis on REDD". He delivered a lecture on the topic "REDD and REDD+: Analysis and Definitional Challenges" on 7th January, 2014.
- Forest-PLUS arranged and accompanied Dr. Kit Batten of USAID on a visit to Shimoga District, Karnataka, which included a meeting with Ms. Smita Bijjur, CCF Shimoga.
- Two Forest-Plus staff members were invited by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (IDGA and NTFP Specialist) to contribute resource material for training and capacity building of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) on natural resources management. This engagement with the Ministry of Panchayati Raj offers a unique opportunity for Forest-PLUS to make a national-level impact beyond its selected landscapes through the vast network of PRIs.
- Mr. Jairam Reddy, APCCF (Projects), Karnataka Forest Department made a field visit to Shimoga and reviewed Forest-PLUS activities. The visit included a meeting at CCF, Shimoga office and was followed up by a visit to the field.
- IDGA participated as a resource person in the mid-career training Phase III at the Indira Gandhi National Forest Academy, Dehradun on 16th July, 2014. He delivered a lecture on the topic "community benefits and conflict management".

Besides the meetings mentioned above, Forest-PLUS had several meetings with MoEF&CC and the SFDs to discuss proposed activities, take their suggestions and inputs and share program progress.

3.3 FINANCIAL

	Date	Description
Prime contract modification	23 January 2014	Added a fourth Forest-PLUS landscape in Sikkim
Local Compensation Plan	30 September 2014	Established a clear compensation policy for Forest-PLUS staff
Consultancy with Dr. Ram Dhirendrarao Jakati	11 August 2014	Ecosystem approach to management of tropical forests and their potential for sequestration of

		carbon for implementing REDD+ objectives in India
Consultancy with Dr. Shobha Nath Rai	11 August 2014	Handbook on nursery propagation techniques, enhanced forest regeneration and agroforestry using native forest species of the Western Ghats
Fixed price sub-contract with Forest Research Institute	1 July 2014	Develop TTMs for enhancing REDD+ forest management in India
Fixed price sub-contract with Himalayan Research Group	15 July 2014	Develop TTMs for sustainable harvesting of NTFP and alternate livelihoods for forest dependent communities in HP.
Fixed price sub-contract with Institute of Trans Disciplinary Health Sciences and Technology	16 June 2014	Develop TTMs for sustainable harvesting of NTFP and alternate livelihood for forest dependent communities in Shimoga.
Fixed price sub-contract with Intellectual Public Welfare & Training for Art Society	15 September 2014	Communication campaign in villages, schools, and market places to promote a dialogue on human wildlife conflicts.

3.4 ON-SITE SUPPORT BY HOME OFFICE

The objectives of Dr. Gina C. Green, STA/M trip to India in August 2014 was to support the Forest-PLUS program in the development of the annual work plan by attending the work planning retreat, attend the national consultation on PPP and launch of sustainable land use initiative in Mumbai, follow- up with Study Tour # 2 participants on next steps, meet with MoEF&CC and USAID; specifically work with COP on 3rd year plans, continue to work with IORA on PPPs and attend the launch of the communication human and wildlife conflict campaign in villages, schools and towns in and around Hoshangabad.

Annual Workplan and Financial Planning

- Worked with COP on the reassessment of 2014 activities what worked, and what changes needed to take place. Assessed strengths and weaknesses of sub-contractors and changes that need to be made, and what STTA was required by project.
- Participated in work plan retreat with entire FPP team and individuals from IORA and InSPIRE teams.
- Helped prioritize and sequence field and New Delhi activities.
- Worked with team on managing local contractors under fixed fee for the development of deliverables.

Public Private Partnerships

- Attended and spoke at the Mumbai Chamber of Commerce Meeting on PPP (National Consultation on PPP and launch of Sustainable Land use Initiative).
- Developed and gave power point presentations to IORAs leadership team and PPP staff on how to value document and leverage public private partnerships.
- Worked with IORA in developing formal agreements on documentation and valuation of the PPPs.
- Continued to assist IORA in linking the highest value public-private partnership opportunities within the natural resource field specifically REED related areas “forestry, NTFP, data sharing, mobile technology and tourism markets”.
- Spoke to the need for IORA and FPP staff to work closer together and how that would be addressed.

- Shared with IORA and FPP staff the recent successful public private partnerships with Microsoft (T.V. white space), mobile technology and mobile carriers, Hackathons held in the US for USAID fisheries projects). With a particular focus on mobile technology.

Study Tour Follow-Up and Design of Next Series of Study Tours

- Follow-up meeting with 9 Study Tour participants (next steps for integrated forest management). Set up virtual meeting with 9 participants.

Launch of Human And Wildlife Conflict Campaign Hoshingabad

- Spoke to about 300 students and professors at the launch of campaign held at the local public high school
- Attended theater campaign held at another high school and in local village.

Other items addressed

- Meet with IIE regarding their future role in FPP.
- Meet with Subhash Chandra and other high level MoEF&CC officials, USAID along with FPP/COP regarding FPP pros/cons and next steps specifically spoke to PPPS and jurisdictional PDDs.

Mr. Peter La Rosa, Internal Auditor, from Tetra Tech Burlington office conducted an internal compliance review from 12th to 20 January, 2014. This review covered the Forest-PLUS Delhi office practices in procurement, financial management, internal controls, administrative practices, inventory management, personnel, USAID compliance and environmental compliance. The internal audit identified only minor issues. In fact, in his summary report, Mr. La Rosa report described Forest-PLUS as having the best administrative systems and management of any Tetra Tech project he has audited over the past three years.

4.0 KEY CHALLENGES

Challenge	Consequence/Response
New Forest-PLUS landscape	Prime contract modification with increased budget, expanded deliverables and indicator targets; landscape consultation in Sikkim to launch Forest-PLUS activities
Slow pace of Forest-PLUS implementation	New implementation schedule agreement with USAID that sets more pragmatic deadlines for draft deliverables and final deliverables; new subcontracts with FRI, HRG, IHST brings in more implementation partners; new consultant contracts add to implementation deliverables; contract modifications with MSU, AGS, InsPIRE, IORA that clarify and set deliverable dates consistent with prime contract
Inequitable Forest-PLUS staff compensation	Local Compensation Plan developed that now establishes a clear compensation policy for Forest-PLUS staff
Forest-PLUS under-staffing	All regional staff position now filled; FNRM position in last stages of negotiation and approval
Sustainability of Forest-PLUS results	Institutionalize all TTMs by co-development and partnering with existing Indian organizations
Scaling Forest-PLUS results	Establish contacts with other SFDs (Assam, Gujarat); involve other states in Forest-PLUS events and trainings
Fraught communication with SFDs, MoEF&CC, and other stakeholders about Forest-PLUS activities	More frequent consultations with field stakeholders, particularly higher-level SFD staff; clearer, more consistent message about the subcontractor structure of Forest-PLUS; monthly email summaries of Forest-PLUS activities; share Forest-PLUS quarterly technical reports
Subcontractor management	Hired a contracts manager as part of the Forest-PLUS Delhi administrative staff
Small scale of Forest-PLUS training program	Shift to emphasize partnering with existing Indian institutions with the capacity to reach more training participants
Slow pace of Forest-PLUS spending	Renegotiation with subcontractors; new subcontracts; new consultancy contracts;

5.0 PLANS/ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2015

5.1 TASK 1.1 DEVELOP AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS FROM INDIA'S FORESTS

Activity 1.1.1 Develop a strategy to promote an ecosystem approach to Indian forest management yielding climate change, biodiversity, and livelihoods benefits
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) In FY 2015 Forest-PLUS will work to apply the strategy Forest-PLUS has proposed to its demonstration landscapes and to institutionalize the strategy within Indian forestry institutions.

Activity 1.1.2 Develop tools, techniques, and methods for an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Institutionalize Activity 1.1.2 deliverables into Indian forestry practice and working plans
2) Field test and further develop Activity 1.1.2 TTMs

Activity 1.1.3 Support research and international contacts for an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Maintain support for (22) Indian researchers under continuing IHST, HRG, and FRI subcontracts.
2) Support at least (6) IIFM research interns.
3) Support international contacts for at least (20) Indian participants in at least (1) US-India study tours.
4) US-India study tour focused on ecosystem management (1) of 3.

5.2 TASK 1.2 DEVELOP A TIER 3 MRV SYSTEM FOR INDIA THAT GENERATES DATA FOR FOREST POLICY, FOREST MANAGEMENT, AND FOREST CARBON MONITORING

Activity 1.2.1 Develop TTMs to use remote sensed data to estimate carbon stocks in an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Field-test (12) RS-based carbon estimation TTMs in Forest-PLUS landscapes in support of REDD+ demonstration (PDDs and jurisdictional REDD+)
2) Institutionalize (12) RS-based carbon estimation TTMs within IT/RS departments of SFDs, FSI, and Indian forestry training institutions

Activity 1.2.2 Develop TTMs to collect and use IPCC Tier 3 field data in an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Field-test Tier 3 field data collection TTMs in Forest-PLUS landscapes in support of REDD+ demonstration (PDDs and jurisdictional REDD+)
2) Institutionalize Tier 3 field data collection TTMs within communities (JFMs), SFDs, FSI, Indian forestry training institutions, and working plans

Activity 1.2.3 Develop TTMs to improve the quality and availability of data for an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Further develop draft TTMs to manage and make accessible data for REDD+, GHG inventory, and NFI through deployment and field testing in collaboration and consultation with MoEF&CC, SDFs, and FSI.
2) Increase the use and activity of Forest-PLUS platforms for research and technology exchanges

Activity 1.2.4 Develop TTMs to improve individual capacity to collect, analyze and use remote sensed and IPCC Tier 3 data in an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Share curricula with the SFDs
2) Institutionalize Forest-PLUS developed curricula in appropriate forestry training institutions
3) Secure MoUs with appropriate forestry training institutions to formalize the institutionalization of Forest-PLUS training
4) Assist forestry training institutions teaching Forest-PLUS developed curricula in forest inventory and integrated forest management
5) Complete a second exchange visit focused on REDD+ protocols

5.3 TASK 1.3 ANALYZE AND RECOMMEND INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS

Activity 1.3.1 Identify institutional models and governance structures for an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Carry out state-level institutional analysis for Sikkim
2) Complete and submit Deliverable 19 to USAID
3) Develop TTMs for field analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of existing common pool resources governance structures such as Joint Forest Management Committees (JFMCs)
4) Identify ways to institutionalize Forest-PLUS recommendations for institutional models and governance structure for REDD+
5) Complete collaborative work with IUCN resulting in recommendation for an analytical framework for assessing and improving forest ecosystem management and landscape restoration across the four Forest-PLUS landscapes
6) Design a pilot project that improves forest management by easing regulatory restrictions

Activity 1.3.2 Develop TTMs to build the capacity of local communities to participate in an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Expand multi-faceted program implementation to include all planned aspects with frequent interaction with pilot communities led by Forest-PLUS regional staff

Activity 1.3.3 Develop TTMs to improve the regulations on harvesting, processing, transporting and marketing forest products as part of an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Reach working agreements with Karnataka FD to implement at least (2) regulatory changes that allow shorter NTFP value chains leaving greater value with NTFP harvesters.
2) Support Karnataka FD implement regulatory changes
3) Support NTFP harvester communities to capture greater market value through shorter chains
4) Successful implementation of IHST subcontract leading to completed deliverables associated with demonstrating the effects of easing regulatory restrictions of NTFPs in Shimoga, Karnataka
5) (3) Pilot programs focusing on removal of policy bottlenecks developed in Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Sikkim.

Activity 1.3.4 Support technical and scientific exchanges with RECOFTC and/or CIFOR that support an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Complete (8) of 8 intern exchanges with RECOFTC (basic climate change, forest products marketing)
2) (1) of 2 research exchange with CIFOR completed

Activity 1.3.5 Organize an international conference to share best practices of an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management
No activities associated with Activity 1.3.5 are planned for FY 2015

5.4 TASK 2.1 ESTABLISH A DIALOG WITH STAKEHOLDERS ABOUT AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMTE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOOD BENEFITS

Activity 2.1.1 Create a dialog with stakeholders at local state, and national levels on climate change, REDD+, and forest management issues
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Complete at least (2) additional national, (4) additional state, and (6) additional local consultations.
2) Use consultations to create a stakeholder constituencies for the deployment and adoption of Forest-PLUS TTMs
3) Effectively capture stakeholder consultation advice to improve Forest-PLUS TTMs.

Activity 2.1.2 Create and implement communications campaigns to disseminate Forest-PLUS messages on climate change, REDD+, and forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) (7) Additional communication/education campaigns completed.
2) Quantitative measures collected to estimate the effect of Forest-PLUS communications campaigns.

Activity 2.1.3 Finance Forest-PLUS communication campaigns through PPPs
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Sign at least (3) PPP MoUs with private sector partners to finance Forest-PLUS communications campaigns.

Activity 2.1.4 Develop platforms to disseminate and receive comment on Forest-PLUS scientific and technical results

Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Complete testing of USAID Forest-PLUS website
2) Establish at least (5) platforms:
   a) MSU carbon website
   b) RS and forest carbon user group platform
   c) Mobile phones
   d) Google docs
   e) Interactive social media (e.g., Twitter, Facebook)
   f) Forest-PLUS email newsletter
3) Increase the activity and effectiveness of all Forest-PLUS platforms.
4) Identify a strategy to institutionalize Forest-PLUS communications platforms.
5) Organize technical and scientific responses so that Forest-PLUS can be responsive to positive criticism.
6) Systematically record the number of people using Forest-PUS platforms.
7) Establish a platform specifically for web-based stakeholder consultations

Activity 2.1.5 Provide technical support to MoEF&CC on climate change, REDD+, and forest management issues as requested

Objectives for FY 2015:

1) To establish a more active, focused, and sustained program of technical support to MoEF&CC
2) To embed two senior-level remote-sensing experts to work at FSI to support the REDD+ MRV and DMS work Forest-PLUS and FSI are jointly developing.

5.5 TASK 2.2 ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS IN AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS

Activity 2.2.1 Secure long-term private sector support to sustain Forest-PLUS initiated activities

Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Secure (4) PPPs through signed MoUs or other written commitments from the private sector
2) Secure at least ($250,000) in additional financial support through signed MoUs or other written commitments from the private sector and $500,000 from GoI initiatives
3) As needed provide technical assistance to implement PPP-financed activities, particularly when they cover Forest-PLUS activities in Forest-PLUS landscapes
4) Develop a strategy for the long-term sustainability (institutionalization) of PPPs support to REDD+ and/or any aspect of an ecosystem approach to forest management
5) Improve coordination of Forest-PLUS with GoI initiatives supporting REDD+ and an ecosystem approach to forest management

Activity 2.2.2 Train Indian forest decision makers and managers in REDD+ tools, techniques, and methods

Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Train at least (400) people in forest and carbon monitoring tools and methodologies
2) Train at least (200) FD staff in integrated approaches to forest management
3) Institutionalize Forest-PLUS training curricula and modules in Indian forestry training institutions

4) Provide technical support to initial training in these topics at Indian forestry institutions
5) Recruit international expert participation in teaching these topics at Indian forestry institutions

Activity 2.2.3 Establish four field demonstrations of REDD+ carbon projects
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Incorporate the intervention activities of the KFD-sponsored carbon project into relevant working plans
2) Support the implementation of interventions planned in the KFD-sponsored Shimoga Circle PDD
3) Bring the KFD-sponsored Shimoga Circle carbon project to the VCS voluntary markets
4) Develop a strategy for how Forest-PLUS can demonstrate jurisdictional REDD+ in India
5) Prepare a draft PDD for jurisdictional REDD+ in Sikkim
6) Establish the carbon baselines for REDD+ in Sikkim, MP, and HP
7) Begin the technical analysis of data required for (1) jurisdictional REDD+ in Sikkim, MP, and/or HP

Activity 2.2.4 Hold an international conference on forestry, climate change, and REDD+
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Hold an international conference on forestry, climate change, and REDD+.

5.6 TASK 2.3 DEVELOP HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES TO APPLY AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS

Activity 2.3.1 Propose and support the implementation of changes in law, policy, or regulation that benefit climate change mitigation
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Analyze where changes in law, policy, or regulations that could substantially benefit REDD+ readiness in India, in part through appropriate stakeholder consultations
2) Analyze what the changes in law, policy, or regulations need to be to achieve the change, in part through appropriate stakeholder consultations
3) Draft at least one new law, policy, or regulation designed to improve the environment for REDD+, in part through appropriate stakeholder consultations
4) Present at least one new law, policy, or regulation to decision-making authorities

Activity 2.3.2 Build the capacity of individuals in local communities and state forest departments in climate change, REDD+, and forest management
Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Four additional training programs activities reaching at least 200 additional participants to build capacity of local communities to manage forest resources
2) 250 additional people trained in GCC, GHG inventories, mitigation and vulnerability, and adaption analysis
3) Collect quantitative data to measure the increase in individual capacity due to Activity 2.3.2

2.3.3 Improve understanding of the Forest Rights Act within key audiences

Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Three public awareness campaigns developed (and implemented subject to MoEF&CC agreement and guidance) to improve understanding of the FRA
2) Research / study on impact of conferring forest rights on forest dwelling communities.

2.3.4 Create GHG inventory data systems

Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Demonstrate that the field use of Tier 3 GHG carbon inventory TTMs (e.g., the hand-held app) by local stakeholders can generate high-quality data that feeds into a national Tier 3 data management system.
2) Revise and improve GHG inventory data systems based on field experience

5.7 TASK 3.1 FOREST-PLUS PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Activity 3.1.1 Update Forest-PLUS project documents

Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Fully achieve Deliverable 40: prepare and submit revised draft of Forest-PLUS PIP to USAID and obtain USAID approval
2) Fully achieve Deliverable 41: submit revised PMP to USAID and obtain USAID approval
3) Fully achieve Deliverable 42: submit revised Log-frame to USAID and obtain USAID approval
4) Fully achieve Deliverable 43: submit revised EMMP to USAID and obtain USAID approval

Activity 3.1.2 Forest-PLUS project management

Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Maintain high standards for Forest-PLUS financial management
2) Fully catch up on the Forest-PLUS implementation schedule
3) Maintain Forest-PLUS staffing; implement the Forest-PLUS Local Compensation Plan; prepare FY 2015 landscape work plans; conduct annual employee reviews; support Forest-PLUS staff professional development
4) Establish a more concise, effective format for Forest-PLUS quarterly and annual technical reports
5) Continue to prepare and submit quarterly and annual technical reports to USAID on schedule
6) Maintain Forest-PLUS technical documentation of deliverables and indicators in digital and hard-copy files
7) Perform an internal technical audit of Forest-PLUS M&E documentation

5.8 TASK 3.2 BUILD THE CAPACITY OF INDIAN INSTITUTIONS TO RESPOND TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Activity 3.2.1 Develop the administrative, financial, and/or technical systems of Indian institutions to enable them to respond to climate change

Objectives for FY 2015:

1) Implement IORA's institutional development plan
2) Assess administrative, financial, and/or technical systems of at least four additional Indian institutions associated with climate change and forest management (including PRI institutions)

ANNEX 1: FOREST-PLUS CONTRACT DELIVERABLES

Blue – due in FY 2014, Red - due in FY 2015

ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLES	DRAFT DUE	FINAL DUE
ACTIVITY	DELIVERABLES	DRAFT DUE	FINAL DUE
CLIN 001 : Component 1 : Sustainable Landscapes – Development : Scientific Exchange/ Technical Cooperation Facilitated			
Task : 1 Develop Tools, Techniques, and Methods for Better Ecosystem Management and Increasing Sequestration			
Activity 1.1.1	1. Strategy paper on integrated forest/ecosystem management : improved silviculture, sustainable grazing, carbon sequestration, and other environment and livelihood benefits	**Q3 FY2013 – deliverable submitted July 2013, approved 28 April 2014**	
Activity 1.1.2	2. Integrated forest management planning model and training manuals	**Model: Q4 FY 2014** **Training manuals: Q4 FY 2014**	Q4 FY 2016
	3. Four silviculture techniques developed/adapted to Indian context	**1 – Q3 FY 2014** **2 – Q3 FY 2014** **3 – Q3 FY 2014** **4 – Q3 FY 2014**	1 – Q3 FY 2016 2 – Q3 FY 2016 3 – Q3 FY 2016 4 – Q3 FY 2016
	4. Four management strategies that increase carbon and other environment services documented in success stories	**1 – Q3 FY 2014** **2 – Q3 FY 2014** **3 – Q4 FY 2014** **4 – Q2 FY 2015** **Success stories disseminated by Q3 FY 2014 and thereafter.**	1 – Q1 FY 2017 2 – Q1 FY 2017 3 – Q1 FY 2017 4 – Q1 FY 2017
	5. Four sustainable harvest methodologies for NTFPs developed	**1 – Q4 FY 2013** **2 – Q2 FY 2014** **3 – Q3 FY 2014** **4 – Q3 FY 2014** **Training manuals: Q3 FY 2015**	1 – Q2 FY 2016 2 – Q4 FY 2016 3 – Q1 FY 2017 4 – Q1 FY 2017
	6. Four techniques developed/adapted to the Indian context to improve grazing management which takes into account equity, productivity and sustainability	**1 – Q4 FY 2013** **2 – Q2 FY 2014** **3 – Q3 FY 2014** **4 – Q3 FY 2014** **Training manuals: Q3 FY 2015**	1 – Q2 FY 2016 2 – Q4 FY 2016 3 – Q1 FY 2017 4 – Q1 FY 2017
	7. 20 Indian researchers supported	**10 selected by Q4 FY 2014** **10 selected by Q4 FY 2015** Research duration approximately 3 months Results reported after 3-6 months	

Activity 1.1.3	8. Three exchange visits/ study tours with 30 participants (ten participants in each study tour) organized between US and India	**1 – Q3 FY 2014** **1 – Q2 FY 2015** 1 – Q1 FY 2016	
Task : 1 Develop Tools, Techniques, and Methods for Better Ecosystem Management and Increasing Sequestration			
Activity 1.2.1	9. Five software models developed/adapted to convert remote sensing data to carbon estimates	**1 – Q3 FY 2014** **2 – Q3 FY 2014** **3 – Q3 FY 2014** **4 – Q4 FY 2014** **5 – Q4 FY 2014**	1 – Q3 FY 2016 2 – Q3 FY 2016 3 – Q4 FY 2016 4 – Q4 FY 2016 5 – Q4 FY 2016
	10. Five protocols to help predict, estimate, and document carbon stock changes	**1 – Q4 FY 2014** **2 – Q4 FY 2014** **3 – Q4 FY 2014** **4 – Q4 FY 2014** **5 – Q4 FY 2014**	1 – Q1 FY 2017 2 – Q1 FY 2017 3 – Q1 FY 2017 4 – Q1 FY 2017 5 – Q1 FY 2017
Activity 1.2.2	11. Three sampling methodologies to conduct forest carbon inventories	**1 – Q3 FY 2014** **2 – Q3 FY 2014** **3 – Q3 FY 2014**	1 – Q4 FY 2016 2 – Q4 FY 2016 3 – Q4 FY 2016
	12. Two community – level protocols for involvement in forest inventories	**1 – Q3 FY 2014** **2 – Q3 FY 2014**	**1 – Q4 FY 2015** **2 – Q4 FY 2015**
Activity 1.2.3	13. Four cost-effective tools and data management system to gather data at the community level	**1 – Q3 FY 2014** **2 – Q3 FY 2014** **3 – Q4 FY 2014** **4 – Q4 FY 2014**	1 – Q4 FY 2015 2 – Q4 FY 2015 3 – Q4 FY 2015 4 – Q4 FY 2015
	14. Improvements in data management and availability for REDD, GHG inventory, and India's NFI	**Q4 FY 2014**	Q1 FY 2017
Activity 1.2.4	15. Series of 12 training courses for State-level Forest Department staff designed for inventorying forest resources	**4 – FY 2014** **4 – FY 2015** 4 – FY 2016	
	16. Curricula and modules developed in integrated forest management (including NRM, REDD+ issues, economics, and social sciences)	**Q2 FY 2014**	
Activity 1.2.5	17. Three exchange visits/ study tours with 30 participants (ten participants in each study tour) organized between US and India	**1 – Q1 FY 2014** **1 – Q1 FY 2015** **1 – Q3 FY 2015**	
	Task 3 : Analyze Social and Economic Incentives for REDD + policy and practice		

Activity 1.3.1	18. Guide produced for development of institutional and community governance models for scaling REDD+	**National: Q2 FY 2014** **Karnataka: Q3 FY 2014** **Madhya Pradesh: Q4 FY 2014** **Himachal Pradesh: Q3 FY 2014** Sikkim**: Q2 FY 2015**		National: Q1 FY 2017 Karnataka: Q1 FY 2017 Madhya Pradesh: Q1 FY 2017 Himachal Pradesh: Q1 FY 2017 Sikkim: Q1 FY 2017
	19. Document on potential opportunities for communities to benefit from sustainable forest management, with particular emphasis on benefits from the economic value of NTFPs, (e.g., through the development of new value chains)	**Q2 FY 2014**		Q1 FY 2017
Activity 1.3.2	20. Four multi-faceted programs to build local capacity in forest management, enabling communities to take greater responsibilities over their forest and degradable lands (including 2 pilots)	**Designed by:** **4 – Q4 FY 2014** **2 pilots – Q4 FY 2014**		Implemented from Q4 FY 2014 – Q4 FY 2016 Final reports: 1 – Q1 FY 2017 2 – Q1 FY 2017 3 – Q1 FY 2017 4 – Q1 FY 2017
Activity 1.3.3	21. Four pilot programs designed in collaboration with state forest departments to test the impact of easing out marketing and permitting (harvest and transit) restrictions of forest products on the livelihood of forest dependent communities	**1 - Q4 FY 2014** **2 - Q4 FY 2015** **3 - Q4 FY 2015** **4 - Q4 FY 2015**		1 - Q4 FY 2016 2 - Q4 FY 2016 3 - Q4 FY 2016 4 - Q4 FY 2016
Activity 1.3.4	22. Eight internship exchanges with RECOFTC and CIFOR	**4 – Q3 FY 2014** **4 – Q3 FY 2015**		
Activity 1.3.5	23. International conference on results of Component 1	Q4 FY 2016		
	CLIN 002 : Component 2 : Sustainable Landscape – Deployment : Scientific and Technical Results Piloted at scale **Task 1: Establish Government and Stakeholder Dialogue and Communication Processes**			
Activity 2.1.1	24. Minimum 15 stakeholder meetings and dialogues hosted at the national, state and local levels	National (= 4): **1 – Q2 FY 2014** **1 – Q4 FY 2015** 1 – Q4 FY 2016 1 – Q1 FY 2017	State (= 8): **2 – Q3 FY 2013** **1 – Q1 FY 2014** **1 – Q3 FY 2014** **1 – Q2 FY 2015** **2 – Q3 FY 2015** 1 – Q1 FY 2016	Local (= 8): **2 – Q4 FY 2014** **2 – Q3 FY 2015** 2 – Q1 FY 2016 2 – Q4 FY 2016
Activity 2.1.2/ Activity 2.3.3	25. 20 outreach, communication campaigns and education programs completed to raise levels of understanding about REDD+ and carbon markets	Communication strategy: Q3 FY 2013 Communication campaigns: **6 – Q4 FY 2014** **6 – Q4 FY 2015**		

		6 – Q4 FY 2016 2 – Q1 FY 2017	
Activity 2.1.3	26. Platform for research and technology linkages and exchanges	**Launched: Q1 FY 2015**	
	27. 800+ people receiving scientific and technical results through at least 5 platforms, with more than 400 people providing feedback to improve research design and pilot projects	**5 platforms developed – Q2 FY 2015** 800 people receiving results - through LOP 400 people's feedback - through LOP	
Activity 2.1.4	28. Three recurrent Senior Science Advisors, STTA, and stakeholder workshops support provided to the REDD+ Cell	**As requested by MoEF**	
	Task 2: Engage Stakeholders Constructively in REDD+ Implementation		
Activity 2.2.1	29. Six + PPPs leverage more than $1M from private sector and $2M from GOI initiatives benefitting over 500 people, of which 40% are women	**1 - Q4 FY 2014** **1 - Q4 FY 2015** 2 - Q1 FY 2016 2 - Q3 FY 2016 LOP total = US$3 million	
	30. 50%+ of the cost of the communications campaigns captured through PPPs	**through LOP**	
Activity 2.2.2/ Activity 2.3.2	31. More than 450 people trained in forest and carbon monitoring tools and methodologies	**200 - Q2 FY 2015** **200 - Q4 FY 2015** 50 - Q2 FY 2016	
	32. More than 450 FD staff trained in integrated approaches to forest management, which includes a specific module on social sciences	**200 - Q3 FY 2015** 200 - Q1 FY 2016 50 - Q3 FY 2016	
Activity 2.2.3	33. Four REDD+ pilot sites established and pre-selected tools, methods and approaches developed in component 1 piloted/demonstrated, with over 150 stakeholders participating	**1 - Q4 FY 2014** **1 - Q4 FY 2015** 2 - Q4 FY 2016	
Activity 2.2.4	34. 1 international conference on forestry, climate change and REDD+ organized	**Q2 FY 2015**	
	Task 3: Human and Institutional Capacity Development and Strengthening of Enabling Environment		
Activity 2.3.1	35. Two laws, policies, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented	**1 - Q4 FY 2015** 1 - Q4 FY 2016	
Activity 2.2.2/ Activity 2.3.2	36. 16 training programs/hands on activities (800 participants) conducted in collaboration with forest departments and NGOs to build capacity of local communities to manage forest resources	Training programs: **2 - Q4 FY 2014** **2 - Q2 FY 2015** **2 - Q4 FY 2015** 2 - Q1 FY 2016	 2 - Q2 FY 2016 2 - Q3 FY 2016 2 - Q4 FY 2016 2 - Q1 FY 2017
	37. 550 people trained in GCC, GHG inventories, mitigation and vulnerability, and adaption analysis	Trainings: **3 - Q4 FY 2013** **1 - Q1 FY 2014**	 **5 - Q2 FY 2015** **4 - Q3 FY 2015**

		1 - Q3 FY 2014 **2 - Q4 FY 2014**	2 - Q1 FY 2016
Activity 2.1.2/ Activity 2.3.3	38. Five public awareness campaigns developed to improve understanding of the FRA	Campaigns: **1 - Q1 FY 2015** **1 - Q3 FY 2015** **1 - Q4 FY 2015**	1 - Q2 FY 2016 1 - Q4 FY 2016
Activity 2.3.4	39. 2 data systems on GHG inventory related to forest created	**2 - Q4 FY 2014**	2 - Q4 FY 2016

ANNEX 2: FOREST-PLUS PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Forest-PLUS: Progress against Performance Indicators (As on September 30, 2014)

Indicator Type	Indicator		Baseline	FY 13 Achvt	FY 2014						Cumulative Achvt	LOP Target
					Target	Achievement						
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total		
F standard indicator 4.8.1-26	Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance		0	-	-					-	-	350,000
F standard indicator 4.8.1-1	Number of hectares of biological significance and/or natural resources showing improved biophysical conditions as a result of USG assistance		0	-	-					-	-	15,000
F standard indicator 4.8-7	Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, estimated in metric tons of CO2e, reduced, sequestered, and/or avoided as a result of USG assistance		TBD	-	-					-	-	2% above baseline
F standard indicator 4.8.2-27	Number of days of USG funded technical assistance in climate change provided to counterparts or stakeholders		-	-	100					-	-	550
F standard indicator 4.8.2-6	Number of people receiving training in global climate change as a result of USG assistance	M	0	108	395	148	126	61	32	367	475	1,797
		F	0	3	95	32	15	20	18	85	88	703
F standard indicator 4.8.2-29	Number of person hours of training completed in climate change as a result of USG assistance	M	0	1,728	6,320	2,368	2,016	976	512	5,872	7,600	43,080
		F	0	48	1,520	512	240	320	288	1,360	1,408	16,520
F standard indicator 4.8.2-10	Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars, from private and public sources, for climate change as a result of USG assistance		$0	$0	$750,000				1,441,448	1,441,448	1,441,448	$3,000,000
F standard indicator 4.8.2-14	Number of institutions with improved capacity to address climate change issues as a result of USG assistance	A	0	-	2			1		1	1	7
		P	0	-	2				1	1	1	7
		I	0							-	-	7

				-	2							
		C	0	-						-	-	7
F standard indicator 4.8.2-28	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, or regulations addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed or adopted as a result of USG assistance				-					-	-	2
F standard indicator 4.8.2-30	Number of subnational laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements or regulations addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed or adopted as a result of USG assistance		0	-	-					-	-	6
GCC standard custom indicator (GCC SCI 1)	Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies, and methodologies developed, tested and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance	Total	**0**	**4**	**45**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**56**	**57**	**61**	**57**
	Integrated forest ecosystem strategy		0	1	-					-	1	1
	Integrated forest ecosystem management planning tool and manual		0	-	1				1	1	1	1
	REDD+ institutional and community governance guide		0	-	4			1	3	4	4	5
	Sampling methodologies to conduct forest carbon inventories		0	-	3				3	3	3	3
	Software models developed/adapted to convert remote sensing data to carbon estimates		0	-	5				7	7	7	5
	Protocols to help predict, estimate, and document carbon stock changes		0	-	5				5	5	5	5
	Community-level protocols for involvement in forest inventories		0	-	2				2	2	2	2
	Cost-effective tools and data management systems to gather data at the community level		0	-	4				4	4	4	4
	Data systems on GHG inventory		0	-	1				1	1	1	1
	Management strategies that increase carbon and other environmental services		0	1	3				3	3	4	7

	Silvicultural techniques developed/adapted to Indian context		0	-	4				4	4	4	4
	Sustainable harvest methodologies for NTFPs adapted to Indian context		0	1	3				8	8	9	8
	Improved animal husbandry techniques to reduce overgrazing developed/adapted to Indian context		0	-	4				10	10	10	4
	Curricula and modules in integrated forest management		0	-	1					-	-	1
	Number of multi-faceted programs designed and implemented to build local capacity in REDD+ and forest management		0	-	4				4	4	4	4
	Document developed on potential opportunities for communities from CFM		0	1	1				1	1	2	2
	Number of climate mitigation and/or adaptation tools, technologies, and methodologies specifically targeted to benefit women developed, tested and/or adopted as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS		0	0	1					-	-	8
GCC standard custom indicator (GCC SCI 2)	Number of stakeholders requesting and accessing climate information and predictions, analysis, and decision support tools as a result of USG assistance		0	0	100				75	75	75	800
Forest-PLUS	Percentage of Forest-PLUS trained state-level forest department staff demonstrating increased capacity in REDD+ as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS.	M	0%	0%	60%					-	-	80%
(FP PI 1)		F	0%	0%	60%					-	-	80%
Forest-PLUS (FP PI 2)	Percentage of the cost (in US$) of Forest-PLUS communications campaigns financed by PPPs		0	0	20%				18.7%	18.7%	18.7%	50%
Forest-PLUS (FP PI 3)	Percentage of females in Forest-PLUS intervention areas who report a personal benefit from any aspect of the REDD+ approach to climate change mitigation as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS		0%	0%	-					0%	0%	80%

Forest-PLUS (FP PI 4)	Number of individuals trained in some technical aspect of REDD+ as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	**M**	**0**	**108**	**395**	**148**	**126**	**61**	**32**	**367**	**475**	**1,797**
		F	**0**	**3**	**95**	**32**	**15**	**20**	**18**	**85**	**88**	**703**
	Number of state forest department staff trained in REDD+ as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	M	0	108	219	92	87	61	8	248	356	1206
		F	0	3	51	14	1	20	6	41	44	324
	Number of individuals who have participated in study tours as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	M	0	-	15	7		6		13	13	29
		F	0	-	5	3		3		6	6	11
	Number of persons involved in exchanges with RECOFTC/CIFOR/Other international agencies completed as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	M	0	-	-					-	-	30
		F	0	-	-					-	-	15
	Number of SFD staff trained in forest and carbon monitoring as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	M	0	-	-			11		11	11	361
		F	0	-	-			4		4	4	89
	Number of SFD staff trained in integrated ecosystem management as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	M	0	-	-					-	-	351
		F	0	-	-					-	-	99
	Number of individuals trained on GCC, GHG inventories, mitigating and vulnerability and adaptation analysis as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	M	0	108	395	148	126	50	32	356	464	585
		F	0	3	95	32	15	16	18	81	84	215
	Number of persons trained in improved forest landscape management as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	M	0	-	-					-	-	500
		F	0	-	-					-	-	300
Forest-PLUS (FP PI 5)	Number of Indian researchers studying some aspect of REDD+ as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	M	0		3			2	17	19	19	12
		F	0	2	1			1	5	6	8	8

Forest-PLUS (FP PI 6)	Number of public communication campaigns completed as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	**0**	**-**	**6**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**2**	**5**	**5**	**25**
	Number of public communication campaigns on REDD+ and climate change completed as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	0		6		3		2	5	5	20
	Number of public awareness campaigns to improve understanding of the FRA as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	0	0	-					-	-	5
Forest-PLUS (FP PI 7)	Number of stakeholder consultations as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	0	5	5	2	2	3	10	17	22	20
	Number of national level stakeholder consultations	0		1			1	1	2	2	4
	Number of state level stakeholder consultations	0	5	2	2	2		3	7	12	8
	Number of local level stakeholder consultations	0		2			2	6	8	8	8
Forest-PLUS (FP PI 8)	Number of multi-faceted programs designed and implemented to build local capacity in REDD+ and forest management as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	0	0	-					-	-	4
(FP PI 9)	Number of pilot programs designed with the state forest department to test the impact of easing out marketing and permitting on forest products as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	0	0	1				1	1	1	4
(FP PI 10)	Number of days of technical assistance in REDD+ as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	0	0	100					-	-	550
(FP PI 11)	No. of REDD+ PDDs (Project Design Documents) developed as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	0	0	1				1	1	1	4
Forest-PLUS	Number of international conferences on REDD+ practices as a result of USG assistance through Forest-PLUS	0	0	-					0	-	2

ANNEX 3: FOREST-PLUS COMPONENTS, TASKS, ACTIVITIES, AND DELIVERABLES

EXPECTED RESULT: DEVELOP AND TEST-DEPLOY IMPROVED TOOLS, METHODS, AND APPROACHES DEVELOPED AND DEPLOYED FOR TAKING REDD+ ACTIONS TO SCALE.

Component I: Develop tools, technologies, and methods to enable REDD+ in India

TASK 1.1 DEVELOP AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS							
Activity 1.1.1 Develop a strategy to promote an ecosystem approach to Indian forest management yielding climate change, biodiversity, and livelihoods benefits	**Activity 1.1.2** Develop tools, techniques, and methods for an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management					**Activity 1.1.3** Support research and international contacts for an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management	
Deliverable 1. Strategy paper on integrated forest/ecosystem management: improved silviculture, sustainable grazing, carbon sequestration, and other environment and livelihood benefits	**Deliverable 2.** Integrated forest management planning model and training manuals	**Deliverable 3.** Four silviculture techniques developed/adapted to Indian context	**Deliverable 4.** Four management strategies that increase carbon and other environment services documented in success stories	**Deliverable 5.** Four sustainable harvest methodologies for NTFPs developed	**Deliverable 6.** Four techniques developed/adapted to the Indian context to improve grazing management which takes into account equity, productivity and sustainability	**Deliverable 7.** 20 Indian researchers supported	**Deliverable 8.** Three exchange visits/ study tours with 30 participants (ten participants in each study tour) organized between US and India

TASK 1.2 DEVELOP A TIER 3 MRV SYSTEM FOR INDIA THAT GENERATES DATA FOR FOREST POLICY, FOREST MANAGEMENT, AND FOREST CARBON MONITORING								
Activity 1.2.1 Develop TTMs to use remote sensed data to estimate carbon stocks in an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management		**Activity 1.2.2** Develop TTMs to collect and use IPCC Tier 3 field data in an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management			**Activity 1.2.3** Develop TTMs to improve the quality and availability of data for an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management	**Activity 1.2.4** Develop TTMs to improve individual capacity to collect, analyze and use remote sensed and IPCC Tier 3 data in an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management		
Deliverable 9. Five software models developed/adapted to convert remote sensing data to carbon estimates	**Deliverable 10.** Five protocols to help predict, estimate, and document carbon stock changes	**Deliverable 11.** Three sampling methodologies to conduct forest carbon inventories	**Deliverable 12.** Two community – level protocols for involvement in forest inventories	**Deliverable 13.** Four cost-effective tools and data management system to gather data at the community level	**Deliverable 14.** Improvements in data management and availability for REDD, GHG inventory, and India's NFI	**Deliverable 15.** Series of 12 training courses for State-level Forest Department staff designed for inventorying forest resources	**Deliverable 16.** Curricula and modules developed in integrated forest management (including NRM, REDD+ issues, economics, and social sciences)	**Deliverable 17.** Three exchange visits/ study tours with 30 participants (ten participants in each study tour) organized between US and India

TASK 1.3 ANALYZE AND RECOMMEND INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURES FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS						
Activity 1.3.1 Identify institutional models and governance structures for an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management		**Activity 1.3.2** Develop TTMs to build the capacity of local communities to participate in an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management	**Activity 1.3.3** Develop TTMs to improve the regulations on harvesting, processing, transporting and marketing forest products as part of an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management	**Activity 1.3.4** Support technical and scientific exchanges with RECOFTC and/or CIFOR that support an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in Indian forest management	**Activity 1.3.5** Organize an international conference to share best practices of an ecosystem approach to achieving REDD+ goals in forest management
Deliverable 18. Guide produced for development of institutional and community governance models for scaling REDD+	**Deliverable 19.** Document on potential opportunities for communities to benefit from sustainable forest management, with particular emphasis on benefits from the economic value of NTFPs, (e.g., through the development of new value chains)	**Deliverable 20.** Four multi-faceted programs to build local capacity in forest management, enabling communities to take greater responsibilities over their forest and degradable lands (including 2 pilots)	**Deliverable 21.** Four pilot programs designed in collaboration with state forest departments to test the impact of easing out marketing and permitting (harvest and transit) restrictions of forest products on the livelihood of forest dependent communities	**Deliverable 22.** Eight internship exchanges with RECOFTC and CIFOR	**Deliverable 23.** International conference on results of Component 1

Component II: Deploy, field-test, and institutionalize tools, technologies, and methods to enable REDD+ in India

TASK 2.1 ESTABLISH A DIALOG WITH STAKEHOLDERS ABOUT AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS					
Activity 2.1.1 Create a dialog with stakeholders at local, state, and national levels on climate change, REDD+, and forest management issues	**Activity 2.1.2** Create and implement communications campaigns to disseminate Forest-PLUS messages on climate change, REDD+, and forest management	**Activity 2.1.3** Finance Forest-PLUS communication campaigns through PPPs	**Activity 2.1.4** Develop platforms to disseminate and receive comment on Forest-PLUS scientific and technical results		**Activity 2.1.5** Provide technical support to MoEFCC on climate change, REDD+, and forest management issues as requested
Deliverable 24. Minimum 15 stakeholder meetings and dialogues hosted at the national, state and local levels	**Deliverable 25.** 20 outreach, communication campaigns and education programs completed to raise levels of understanding about REDD+ and carbon markets	**Deliverable 26.** 50%+ of the cost of the communications campaigns captured through PPPs	**Deliverable 27.** Platform for research and technology linkages and exchanges	**Deliverable 28.** 800+ people receiving scientific and technical results through at least 5 platforms, with more than 400 people providing feedback to improve research design and pilot projects	**Deliverable 29.** Three recurrent Senior Science Advisors, STTA, and stakeholder workshops support provided to the REDD+ Cell

TASK 2.2 ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS IN AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS				
Activity 2.2.1 Secure long-term private sector support to sustain Forest-PLUS initiated activities	**Activity 2.2.2** Train Indian forest decision makers and managers in REDD+ tools, techniques, and methods		**Activity 2.2.3** Establish four field demonstrations of REDD+ carbon projects	**Activity 2.2.4** Hold an international conference on forestry, climate change, and REDD+
Deliverable 30. Six + PPPs leverage more than $1M from private sector and $2M from GOI initiatives benefitting over 500 people, of which 40% are women	**Deliverable 31.** More than 450 people trained in forest and carbon monitoring tools and methodologies	**Deliverable 32.** More than 450 FD staff trained in integrated approaches to forest management, which includes a specific module on social sciences	**Deliverable 33.** Four REDD+ pilot sites established and pre-selected tools, methods and approaches developed in Component I piloted/demonstrated, with over 150 stakeholders participating	**Deliverable 34.** One international conference on forestry, climate change and REDD+ organized

TASK 2.3 DEVELOP HUMAN AND INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES TO APPLY AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO FOREST MANAGEMENT YIELDING CLIMATE CHANGE, BIODIVERSITY, AND LIVELIHOODS BENEFITS				
Activity 2.3.1 Propose and support the implementation of changes in law, policy, or regulation that benefit climate change mitigation	**Activity 2.3.2** Build the capacity of individuals in local communities and state forest departments in climate change, REDD+, and forest management		**Activity 2.3.3** Improve understanding of the Forest Rights Act within key audiences	**Activity 2.3.4** Create GHG inventory data systems
Deliverable 35. Two laws, policies, or regulations addressing climate change proposed, adopted, or implemented	**Deliverable 36.** 16 training programs/hands on activities (800 participants) conducted in collaboration with forest departments and NGOs to build capacity of local communities to manage forest resources	**Deliverable 37.** 550 people trained in GCC, GHG inventories, mitigation and vulnerability, and adaption analysis	**Deliverable 38.** Five public awareness campaigns developed to improve understanding of the FRA	**Deliverable 39.** 2 data systems on GHG inventory related to forest created

Component III: Administer the Forest-PLUS Program efficiently to achieve all deliverables and performance indicators on schedule and on budget

TASK 3.1 FOREST-PLUS PROJECT MANAGEMENT									TASK 3.2 BUILD THE CAPACITY OF INDIAN INSTITUTIONS TO RESPOND TO CLIMATE CHANGE	
Activity 3.1.1: Forest-PLUS project documents				Activity 3.1.2: Forest-PLUS project management					Activity 3.2.1: Develop the administrative, financial, and/or technical systems of Indian institutions to enable them to respond to climate change	
Deliverable 40. Revised and approved Forest-PLUS PIP	**Deliverable 41**. Revised and approved Forest-PLUS PMP	**Deliverable 42**. Completed and approved Forest-PLUS log frame	**Deliverable 43**. Review and update as necessary the Environmental Mitigation and Monitoring Plan (EMMP).	**Deliverable 44**. Efficient and accurate Forest-PLUS financial and administrative management	**Deliverable 45**. Effective and focused Forest-PLUS technical management	**Deliverable 46**. Fair and lawful Forest-PLUS staff management	**Deliverable 47**. Quarterly and annual technical reports	**Deliverable 48**. Forest-PLUS monitoring and evaluation data collection and reporting	**Deliverable 49**. Institutional assessment of at least 6 Indian institutions	**Deliverable 50**. Institutional assessment plans implemented

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